

## Death penalty sought for 15 Algerians

ALGER (R) — An Algerian prosecutor asked a military tribunal on Sunday to condemn 15 Muslim fundamentalists to death for an attack on a frontier post in which three young gendarmes were killed and mutilated. The prosecutor, Captain Abdelkrim Boualef, made the request on the eighth day of the trial of 62 men in the Saharan desert town of Ouargla, the official news agency APS said. Seven are being tried in their absence. The tribunal was expected to give its verdicts later on Sunday or Monday. Two gunmen shot dead a policeman in daylight on Sunday in the Algerian suburb of Belcourt, a bastion of the Muslim fundamentalist movement. The policeman, who was on his way home, died instantly with three bullets in his head and the attackers escaped, Alger Radio said. It was the fifth attack in six days on the Algerian security forces, who have lost some 50 members killed by gunmen since the authorities declared a state of emergency in February (see page 2).

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## Crown Prince meets Islamic League chief

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday received President of the Jeddah-based League of Islamic World Abdullah Nassif and an accompanying delegation. Prince Hassan praised the role played by the league in providing assistance to the needy and relief assistance to victims of natural disasters. Prince Hassan stressed the importance of charity work as a bridge linking between the Arab and Muslim worlds. The Crown Prince called for crystallizing joint charity projects between the Islamic relief organizations and the Hashemite Jordanian Charity. He underlined the importance of investing the alms funds in projects benefiting Muslims everywhere. Mr. Nassif praised Prince Hassan's efforts to support charitable work. Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker also received Mr. Nassif, who briefed him on the outcome of his talks with officials from the Ministry of Social Development.

## Prince Hassan meets 'Peace Child' group

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met Sunday with children participating in "The Peace Child" musical play in an open dialogue at the Royal Cultural Centre. Prince Hassan discussed with the children the themes included in their musical play, which started its shows in Amman last Thursday, and ways of implementing them. These dealt with the future of the world nations, protecting the environment, racial and ethnic conflicts, poverty, armament and eradicating illiteracy. Prince Hassan stressed the importance of human norms and values in resolving all conflicts and spreading peace on earth. Prince Hassan's meeting with the children will be part of a television programme which will be broadcast by more than 100 international television networks.

## Saddam names military officers as governors

BAGHDAD (R) — President Saddam Hussein Sunday appointed two military officers as governors of predominantly Shiite cities. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Brigadier Taher Jameel Habboush was sworn in as governor of Nassiriyah while Major General Kamel Sajet Aziz, a hero of the 1980-88 Iraqi war, was named governor of Amara.

## Levy in Nigeria

ABUJA, Nigeria (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy arrived in Nigeria on Sunday to restore diplomatic relations with Africa's most populous nation. Mr. Levy, the first Israeli minister to make an official visit to Nigeria since the West African country severed links during the Arab-Israeli war of 1973, was met at Abuja international airport by Foreign Affairs Minister Ike Nwankwo. Mr. Levy will have talks on Monday with President Ibrahim Babangida, who is also chairman of the Organisation of African Unity, officials said.

## Judge dismisses ABC lawsuit against Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli court has dismissed a lawsuit brought by ABC News Inc. against an Israeli for infringement of copyright, a court official said Sunday. Judge Shalom Brenner ruled on a suit brought against David Bodein, whose firm Israel Resources: Media Relations screened ABC news film clips during public discussions on foreign television coverage of the Palestinian uprising in 1988. ABC News brought suit after it learned Mr. Bodein was charging admission to the screenings. Mr. Bodein maintained he was only covering his costs. Mr. Brenner also cancelled an injunction against Mr. Bodein showing ABC clips and ordered ABC News to pay 7,500 shekels (\$3,125) in legal fees to Mr. Bodein, said the court official. Mr. Bodein's lawyer, Joseph Gelman, said the suit was dismissed because the copyright on the clips was held by ABC Inc., not ABC News, and no evidence on the copyright link between the two was presented in court.

## Army releases detained Bosnian president

SARAJEVO (R) — The Yugoslav army released President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia-Herzegovina on Sunday from a military barracks in Sarajevo where he was held for 24 hours, a European Community source said. He was released under an agreement negotiated by U.N. peacekeepers under which Bosnia forces said they would lift a blockade of the army's headquarters in Sarajevo and allow its commander, General Milutin Kukanjac, to leave. The army detained Mr. Izetbegovic on Saturday while heavy fighting raged in Sarajevo between Muslims supporting Bosnia's newly won independence and Serbs opposed to the move (see page 8).

## Los Angeles begins long healing process

Combined agency despatches

BLACKS AND WHITES, including many film stars, worked in harmony on Sunday to clear up riot-scarred Los Angeles, where 45 people died in the worst racial violence in the United States this century.

The riots, which could become a watershed event and a major issue in the U.S. presidential campaign, also injured 2,000 and caused at least \$500 million in damages.

The violence, which had briefly spread in scattered disturbances to about one dozen other U.S. cities, died out throughout the United States by the end of the weekend.

But one television commentator said Los Angeles was still like a "police state" with thousands of troops, reservists and police enforcing night curfews. Police guarded workmen sent to restore electricity to parts of the city still without power.

The city picked Peter Ueberroth, who directed Los Angeles' massive preparations for the 1984 Olympic Games, to take charge of rebuilding areas devastated by the rampage.

Los Angeles police chief Daryl Gates called for federal troops to stay in the streets for up to four more days.

The large presence of police and military will continue until peace has been restored, Mr.

Gates said on the weekly CBS network programme, Face the Nation.

"I would hope that we can go through the next three or four days with these troops here on the streets in a peaceful mode," he said.

The dusk-to-dawn curfew will remain in effect until "we have two or three days of total peace," he said, adding that the city has been peaceful for the last two days.

Soldiers continued to patrol the city and guard fire-gated and ransacked stores a day after President George Bush formally declared America's second-largest city and its environs a disaster area.

Surveying areas of burned out buildings in downtown Los Angeles, Mr. Ueberroth bravely declared: "We are not going to put it back the way it was. We are going to make it better." He said that the city had become a place of healing and hope as hundreds of people, sometimes stopping to hug each other as they swept up glass and blackened debris, cleaned up streets.

Other ethnic groups such as Asians and Hispanics joined the cleanup of damage caused by a rage that broke out in the city of Angeles last Wednesday after four policemen were acquitted of beating black motorist Rodney King despite a film which showed police repeatedly hitting him with

batons.

Film stars Sean Penn and Angelica Huston rolled up their sleeves and picked up brooms to help in the cleanup. Other actors including Beau Bridges, James Wood, Lou Gossett and Laura Dern distributed food to thousands left homeless.

But while the massive show of force had ended the violence, allowing rebuilding to start, it was clear the crisis was not over. The impact of the unrest was sure to be felt for years to come.

The death toll surpassed the 43 that occurred during the 1967 Detroit riots, which had been the bloodiest U.S. urban uprising.

Aside from a northeast Los Angeles commercial building fire whose cause was unknown, calm prevailed in Los Angeles Saturday night and early Sunday.

But 15 kilometres north of downtown Los Angeles in suburban Pasadena, police dispersed a crowd of about 100 people in an encounter in which one person was shot and killed and a police helicopter was shot at, forcing it to land.

The helicopter made an emergency landing shortly after midnight and its two-member crew was unhurt. Police did not consider the incident related to the Los Angeles riots.

Churches in Los Angeles and other parts of the country rang

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## APU urges summit on Libyan crisis

TRIPOLI (Agencies) — Arab parliamentarians called on Sunday for an urgent Arab summit to work out a common strategy to muster support for Libya in its dispute with the West over the Lockerbie case.

The Libyan news agency JANA said the members of parliament discussed ways to back Tripoli, under U.N. sanctions since April 15 for refusing to surrender two men wanted for trial on charges of blowing up a Pan Am airliner over Scotland in 1988.

At the end of the two-day meeting in Tripoli, the Arab Parliamentary Union, which comprises deputies from all Arab League countries, called for Arab coordination and unity.

However, the elusive quest for Arab unity was portrayed Saturday night when the meeting turned into a fight over the 1990 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

The row started when the head of the Iraqi delegation compared Libya's position to that of Iraq. Iraq is still under a U.N. decreed economic blockade, even after U.S.-led troops forced it out of Kuwait in 1991.

"We must face the new challenge and push our goals and the Arab League to take practical steps to end the siege of Libya and to lift the siege off silent Iraq," Ghanem Aziz, head of the Iraqi delegation, told the gathering of representatives of 13 Arab countries.

Shortly afterwards, the Kuwaiti representative, Abdul Karim Al Jahaidi, expressed his objection to this comparison by telling the gathering: "Today, one of the leaders tried to compare between the siege of Libya and that of Iraq. How can that be? Iraq occupied a sister state."

Mr. Aziz, a tall and heavyset man wearing a Western suit, banged furiously on the table with his copper name plate, shattering a saucer, and started a five-minute tirade of insults against the Kuwaiti and his country.

Another member of the Iraqi delegation moved threateningly toward the Kuwaiti but was held back by Sudanese and other delegates who finally quietened down

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## Top Kabul aide killed; another kidnapped

Combined agency despatches

AFGHANISTAN'S FORMER chief justice was kidnapped, tortured and assassinated in Kabul on Sunday in one of three apparent revenge attacks following the end of 14 years of civil war.

The body of Karim Shardan, chief justice in the government swept away last week, was found riddled with bullets in an outer suburb of the city, friends of his family said.

Former Civil Aviation Minister Wadiah Safie was missing after also being kidnapped, while a senior official of a front organisation for the old ruling Watan Party was seized but later released.

Mr. Shardan's friends said three armed men came to his flat in an area of government housing on Saturday evening and forced him into a small black car driven by a fourth person.

Soldiers found his body on Sunday morning thrown into mud. There were signs of torture on his corpse.

News of the attacks convulsed the Microrayon area of government housing where many senior figures of the old government continue to live despite being replaced by a new Islamic government last week.

"There is a lot of concern that a cycle of violence, kidnapping and assassination might begin in Kabul despite repeated assurances by the interior head of state

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## Freedom of press and responsibility go side by side — Sharif

By Tamara Shukri  
Petra

AMMAN — Information Minister Mahmoud Al Sharif has said that the democratisation process which started in Jordan two years ago enhanced the freedom of the press remarkably since the freedom of press and expression is an essential basis for democratic performance in any country.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, on the eve of the International Day for the Freedom of the Press, Mr. Sharif said that the freedom of the press and freedom of expression are stipulated by the Constitution and there is no control over anything published in the local press.

"The Ministry of Information does not interfere in journalists' work. But there is no freedom

without responsibility," he said. "I believe it is the duty of journalists themselves to have their own monitors which are essential for writing news reports and commentary in a manner making their performance linked to the 'journalist honour charter' which was endorsed by the Arab League in 1965," he added.

The journalists' performance should also be related to the political and social climate prevailing in Jordan and serve the higher interests of the country. When this is achieved, balance between the freedom of the press and the responsibility of the press would be achieved, he said.

The minister said that the International Day for the Freedom of the Press is "a dear occasion to every human being who had any role in journalism."

Therefore, this day is considered the day for the freedom of

the human being and not only the freedom of the press because the press is the mouthpiece of the people and the mirror of the social reality and the weapon of the weak in the face of the strong and the weapon of the minorities in the face of the majority. When we celebrate the freedom of the press we celebrate human rights, dignity and freedom," the minister said.

Mr. Sharif expressed hope that press freedom will be enhanced and that journalists will realise their responsibilities more and more, and noted that a new publications law is in the offing.

This law, he said, "is a liberal law which will give wider horizons to press freedom and will make it shoulder more burdens."

Senator Jum'a Hammad, who is a retired editor and publisher, said that the Jordanian press is a clear evidence of democratic

changes and of freedom. He told Petra that the local press has achieved significant progress in publishing contradicting views and thoughts, but still it should do more in this regard.

Sen. Hammad said that to guarantee the independence and the objectivity of the press its independence in terms of financing should be ensured. "This naturally prompts us to call for bringing to an end government shareholding and partnership in newspapers," he said.

Jordan Press Association (JPA) President Hashem Khreisat, chief editor of Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily, affirmed that the freedom of the press is an essential basis in the democratisation process.

In Jordan, the press is enjoying a reasonable margin of freedom since it is still in the beginning of the democratisation

process, he said, adding that it can be given momentum by the new publications law, which is expected to be approved by the Lower House of Parliament in its coming extraordinary session.

"This law will allow the publication of new newspapers representing various political affiliations, particularly after the political parties law is approved," Mr. Khreisat told Petra.

"The JPA deals with the freedom of the press through its role in organising journalists as a profession and in protecting journalists and defining the main principles which govern practising the profession," Mr. Khreisat said. "In this way the JPA law is supposed to form, along with the publications law, the needed framework for press freedom," he said.

Mr. Khreisat noted that the association referred to the gov-

ernment amendments to the JPA law three years ago and said that he hoped that the law will be discussed at the same time with the publications law so that they would be complementary to each other in organising the work of the press and safeguarding its freedom.

Renowned Jordanian columnist Tareq Masarweh said that to a certain extent the Jordanian press was not up to the standards before the start of the democratisation process and the repeal of martial law.

Mr. Masarweh said that although Jordan was never a country of repression and violence by the authorities despite some exceptions, journalists are still not qualified to work with the press of freedom and democracy.

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A National Guard patrol in the Watts section of Los Angeles

## Only economic pressure will force Israel to change stand — Ashrawi

By Mariam M. Shahin  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Economic pressure may be the only catalyst which would persuade Israel to begin substantive talks with the Arabs in the on-going peace negotiations, Palestinian spokeswoman Hanan Ashrawi said Sunday.

Dr. Ashrawi, who arrived here Saturday after the fifth round of bilateral peace talks with Israel in Washington, spoke at length about developments and expectations of the peace talks after what she termed a "successful working meeting" with Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber.

Assessment of the bilateral negotiations by members of the Palestinian delegation and Dr. Abu Jaber established that Jordan and the Palestinian delegation both felt that Israel continued to be intransigent and avoiding issues of substance.

"I don't think that without very firm steps vis-a-vis Israel by the United States and Europe, whether in the form of trade

agreement, aid or sanctions, the Israelis will just continue with the status quo which serves their interest," Dr. Ashrawi said when asked what could bring out a more constructive Israeli attitude in the negotiations.

The Jordanian and Palestinian delegations came to the same conclusion and Dr. Ashrawi stressed that cooperation between the two delegations was constantly improving. "The Palestinians and the Jordanians have the closest working relationship in part because we are a joint delegation and because of all sorts of considerations in common," she said.

"We had a long meeting for coordination before the negotiations began and we agreed to common principles which everybody adhered to," Dr. Ashrawi added in an interview with the Jordan Times.

Israel would not bow except to very direct pressure, Dr. Ashrawi asserted. She insisted that "when using the carrot and stick approach, the carrot doesn't

work with Israelis; they will eat all the carrots and ask for more. They will not comply otherwise."

"The Israelis," the spokeswoman asserted, "have to know that they have something to lose, something concrete and tangible otherwise if they feel they can maintain this impasse and get away with it they will."

The unwillingness of the Israelis to tackle issues of substance with their Arab negotiating partners was a way to buy time and thus build more settlements in the West Bank, Jerusalem and Gaza Strip, according to Dr. Ashrawi. By creating facts on the ground, Dr. Ashrawi said, the outcome of the negotiations would be predetermined.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has repeatedly said that he would not withdraw from one inch of occupied territory and would not trade land for peace.

"So while the peace process is going on there is another process going on in the West Bank, which

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## Palestinians seek halt to Israeli road-building

By Rana Sabbagh  
Reuters

AMMAN — Palestinian Middle East peace delegates have written to Washington demanding a halt to new Israeli road projects linking settlements in the occupied territories, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) sources said on Sunday.

Palestinians told U.S. Secretary of State James Baker this week the "recent and rapid increase in road construction in the occupied territories was clearly designed to serve settlements and their expansion," one source told Reuters.

"And they asked for a halt to the roads serving settlements since they run against the goals of the current Middle East peace process," he said.

The letter was sent to Mr. Baker on April 29, the same day Israeli Television reported the Jewish state's launch of a 12-kilometre long road, its boldest move to link occupied Jeru-

salem to settlements in the West Bank.

The highway, dotted with tunnels and a bridge, will rush thousands of Jewish settlers to their homes in the heart of the occupied territory without passing through Palestinian villages.

Washington wants Israel to quit the occupied territories in exchange for peace guarantees from Palestinians and the Arabs in line with United Nations Resolution 242, the main basis of the current six-month-old fragile but historic peace process.

It has termed Israel's settlement-building drive on occupied lands as an obstacle to peace and complicated the Jewish state's efforts to secure \$10 billion in U.S. loan guarantees to absorb new Jewish immigrants.

Arabs say Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who has vowed never to cede an inch of territory, is increasingly harming chances of a land-for-peace deal.

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## Israeli troops kill W. Bank Palestinian

OCUPPED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot dead an unarmed Palestinian who allegedly lunged at a soldier after being arrested in the occupied West Bank, Palestinian and military sources said on Sunday.

Palestinians said Anthon Shomali, 23, had been arrested during a march in the West Bank village of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem.

Mr. Shomali, struck three times in the chest, died while being transferred from one hospital to another, they said.

Military sources said a border patrol soldier fired when Mr. Shomali attacked another soldier.

In another development, part of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre will be reconsecrated after a man vandalised an altar in Christianity's main shrine, church sources said on Sunday.

Greek, Armenian and Latin patriarchs will lead the ceremony on Monday to reconsecrate the altar on the traditionally accepted

site of Calvary within the fourth century church in Jerusalem's walled Old City, they said.

A judge on Sunday ordered a man and a woman detained for nine days' psychiatric observation following the attack on Saturday, a police spokesman said.

The police said the couple had refused to answer questions and were carrying nothing which identified them.

The man maintained his silence, while the woman wrote two words in Hebrew. One of them a name for God.

The man and wife carried no identification and refused to give their names and nationality. Police believe the two are tourists since they have spoken only in English.

The man attacked the Greek Orthodox altar on top of the rock where Christ is believed to have been crucified while the woman, who was holding a Bible, looked on.



# U.N. trying to gear up for return of Afghan refugees

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Despite international pressure to return to their war-ravaged homeland, exiled Afghans living in squalor in Pakistan face a "major mess" if they do so all at once, a U.N. refugee official says.

"We're talking about a country that is devastated," said Pierce Gerety, the deputy chief of mission in Pakistan for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

"If one million refugees try to return next month there would be a major mess," he said.

The UNHCR and Benon Sevan, the U.N. secretary-general's personal representative in Pakistan, are shouldering the

daunting task of charting the refugees' return home.

The problems are enormous. Many refugees have little to look forward to.

More than a decade of constant bombardment by ousted President Najibullah's warplanes has reduced entire villages to rubble. Giant tracts of forest were incinerated.

Millions of landmines litter the countryside.

The reminders of the 14-year war between insurgents and successive governments in Afghanistan are everywhere.

Once lush fields are now parched wastelands, kilometres of canals have rotted away from

## Algeria says calm returning but warns of attacks

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria, shaken this year by Muslim fundamentalist unrest, said Saturday that calm was returning but warned of further attacks by "agitators" on security forces.

Under the compromise put forward by Ibrahim Nimr Hussein, chairman of the forum of Arab Council Heads, the list is to be headed by Member of Knesset (MK) Abdul Wahab Darawshe, with Progressive List MK Mohammed Miani in the second slot.

The third position is to be filled by Rafik Manda local council chairman Mohammed Zeidan, who is also spokesman for the Arab Mayors' Forum.

The fourth slot, under the compromise, is to go to a member of Darawshe's Arab Democratic Party, Taleb el-Sana, from the Negev, fifth spot to a Progressive List candidate and sixth to another from the Arab Democratic Party.

Under the compromise, there will be a rotation between the sixth and third places, should the list win less than six seats.

Darawshe told the Jerusalem Post last night that his party had accepted the compromise for the sake of unity in the Arab sector.

The coordinating committee headed by Nimr Hussein, said it would announce that any party

## Arab parties to present united list in Israeli poll

A UNITED ARAB list to run in the elections was agreed at a round-table meeting of Israeli-Arab leaders in Shfaram Saturday despite earlier pessimism expressed by some of the parties.

The Progressive List, however, asked for a further two days before announcing its decision.

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## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Egypt, Sudan to discuss border dispute

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and Sudan have agreed to hold talks in Cairo at the end of the month to try to settle a border dispute, a senior Sudanese official said on Sunday. Ali Mohammad Othman, first under-secretary at the Foreign Ministry, predicted a settlement over the Halaib border zone would involve lengthy negotiations.

"If we want to reach a solution, we must address the issue objectively... we hope we can reach a solution without resorting to international arbitration or bringing in a third party," Mr. Othman told Reuters before leaving Cairo. He said the committee had postponed its meeting from April to settle a number of details. The dispute resurfaced in December when Sudan gave a concession to a Canadian company to search for oil in the border area. Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, in his strongest remarks on the disputed triangle, said last month that Cairo would not abandon "a single grain of sand" of Halaib. An Egyptian team headed by Presidential advisor Osama Al Baz reported progress on its return in March from talks in Khartoum, overcoming a major hurdle to improving a relationship soured by a Sudanese support for Iraq during the Gulf crisis.

### Israeli defence minister visits birthplace

VILNIUS, Lithuania (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens on Saturday visited his birthplace in Lithuania after receiving assurances from government ministers that war criminals would find no sanctuary in the Baltic state. Mr. Arens toured Kammars, Lithuania's second city, where he spent the first 18 months of his life. His family emigrated to Palestine in 1939, a year before Lithuania came under Soviet control. Mr. Arens, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, visited sites connected with the Wazi killings. Lithuanian Defence Minister Audrius Butkevicius told Mr. Arens in Vilnius on Friday that no effort would be spared to expose and punish anyone responsible for crimes against Jews. Jewish groups say collaborators in all three Baltic states — Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania — helped the Nazis to deport and kill Jews during German occupation of the three republics. "For good relations between our countries we must cleanse all unpleasant things from our history," Mr. Butkevicius said. "For those Lithuanians who committed crimes against the Jewish nation in Lithuania, there is no statute of limitations. If there is a single person who has committed crimes against the Jewish people and if we find out he has been rehabilitated we shall rescind it." Western news reports alleged last year that newly-independent Lithuania had adopted measures tantamount to pardoning war criminals. The republic's leader denied the charge and said no war criminals would go unpunished.

### Ozal's prostate removed

HOUSTON (AP) — Turgut Ozal, president of Turkey, underwent surgery for prostate cancer on Saturday. Dr. Peter Scardino, chief of urology at the Methodist Hospital, removed Mr. Ozal's prostate gland and nearby lymph nodes in a 2-hour operation. Mr. Ozal, 64, was expected to remain in the hospital about a week convalescing, Scardino said. "I'm pleased to report that everything went fine with the operation. We found no unexpected problems. The operation went smoothly, and he's doing very well," he said. A small, malignant tumour was found in Mr. Ozal's prostate gland during outpatient tests at the hospital on April 22. Dr. Scardino said Saturday that the tumour measured about two centimetres in diameter. The tumour was believed to be contained to the prostate and showed no signs of spreading, he said. However, all the excised tissue was sent to a pathologist for analysis to determine whether Mr. Ozal will require any additional cancer treatment. Tests results should be complete within about a week, Dr. Scardino said. "At this point, it looks we've removed all the tumour that we can see. But obviously, that final decision about any further therapy would await final pathology reports," the surgeon said. Mr. Ozal was expected to remain in Houston for about two weeks. Full recovery usually takes four to six weeks, Dr. Scardino said.

### French minister lauds Morocco's progress

RABAT (R) — French European Affairs Minister Elizabeth Guigou praised Morocco on Saturday for its economic progress and said there were no insuperable obstacles to its achieving a new partnership with the European Community (EC). "Morocco's economic performance is very remarkable. There has been considerable recovery which is appreciated by EC members," Mr. Guigou told a news conference. After what she described as useful talks with Moroccan cabinet ministers, she said there "no unsurmountable difficulties" in the way of achieving a special relationship or partnership. The EC has offered to negotiate a partnership with Morocco, leading eventually to a free trade zone. Exploratory talks are due to begin in Rabat next Thursday. Morocco's relations with the community were soured earlier this year when the European Parliament, citing human rights abuses, refused to grant a financial aid package worth \$600 million. Ms. Guigou said the parliament's rejection was "a very regrettable incident, a painful episode for you (the Moroccans) and I think it can be transcended."

### Mubarak meets Amnesty secretary general

CAIRO (AP) — A senior Amnesty International official, whose organisation has accused Egypt of routinely torturing prisoners, met Sunday with President Hosni Mubarak. "Part of the purpose of this visit is to ensure that we get further information about cases that we have been raising with the authorities," Ian Martin, secretary general of the London-based human rights organisation, told reporters after the meeting. Asked what Mr. Mubarak's response was, Mr. Martin said that the Egyptian president conditionally promised to cooperate with Amnesty International. "First of all, Mubarak stressed that as long as Amnesty International acted fairly and operated as the non-political organisation that it is, there is no reason why its members in Egypt cannot work. Secondly, the law must be respected in Egypt. So cases we are concerned about, we will pursue with the minister of interior," Mr. Martin said. Interior Minister Abdul Halim Musa attended the meeting. He told reporters Mr. Martin "has come to us with information and we will respond to it." Neither officials went into details about the information exchanged during the meeting. In its 1991 report, Amnesty International said that Egypt's security apparatus routinely tortured prisoners with electric shocks, beatings and other forms of abuse.

## Israelis compare U.S. riots with intifada

TEL AVIV (AP) — "Intifada in Los Angeles," headlined Israel's largest newspaper Sunday, joining others in drawing parallels between the American riots and the Palestinian uprising.

The Yedioth Ahronoth devoted its first nine pages to reports from Los Angeles, dominated with photographs all too closely resembling the violent scenes of the intifada, now in its 52nd month.

"We have no trace of glee in our heart to witness the pictures of horror that are coming to us live from Los Angeles," Yedioth's editorial said.

"But despite the differences, it is hard to resist the temptation to see the comparison between the intifadeh here and the black revolt there," the paper said.

It said the common denominator is "they are provoking people in despair who feel they have nothing to lose."

Hatzofe, a pro-government religious daily, used the riots to defend Israel. Its editorial noted U.S. authorities used might to quell the riots and added those criticising Israel's treatment of Palestinians should "first examine their own behaviour in these circumstances."

Tens of thousands of Israelis live in the Los Angeles area, and state-owned radio and television

gave detailed reports of the situation there. One newspaper showed Israelis who are merchants in Los Angeles armed to protect their shops.

Avner Rosenbloom, an Israeli resident of Los Angeles, told Israel Radio that although many expatriate Israelis felt safer in the Jewish state, despite the intifada, they would remain in America for economic reasons.

An editorial cartoon in Sunday's Maariv newspaper showed Israelis leaving the smoke and flames of the intifada for Los Angeles, now smothered in smoke and flames.

Not everyone saw the resemblance. Saver Plotzker, a columnist in Maariv, said it "was not a national revolt, not a social rebellion, not a political or racial uprising. It was hooliganism."

But the Arabic-language Al Nahar newspaper in Arab East Jerusalem said blacks in Los Angeles were rebelling against social and racial injustices, calling the riots "another chapter of the war like in Lebanon or South Africa."

The daily criticised the United States for dealing with human rights "using different criteria, according to nationality, religion and colour. What is happening in Los Angeles is proof that human rights should be inseparable."

Events quickly tumbled out of control and on April 16 Mr. Najibullah surrendered power.

The war was over. The price had been heavy. Two million Afghans were dead, another five million refugees in Iran and Pakistan and another two million refugees in their own homeland.

Now U.N. officials say they want to finish a job they began almost four years ago — sending refugees home.

Critics of Operation Salam say it has a lot of bureaucratic baggage to unload before it can begin the task.

Mr. Sevan has replaced Sadruddin. He said he has streamlined his operation.

But the international community is reluctant to donate.

Japan froze its contribution of \$46 million to Operation Salam nearly two years ago when refugees refused to go home.

Washington pledged \$50 million. Over the course of the war the United States spent billions of dollars on weapons for their Mujahedeen allies. Both Washington and Moscow stopped "arming their respective clients last Jan. 1.

Unrest erupted after the army-backed authorities cancelled a general election which the fundamentalist Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) was poised to win.

Earlier this week, the supreme court upheld an order outlawing the FIS.

### Ex-general detained

A retired Algerian army general was charged with misuse of state funds and ordered held in custody on Saturday, Algerian Radio said.

General Mostefa Beloucif, the first Algerian officer promoted to the rank of major-general, appeared before a military tribunal in Bida, 50 kilometres south of Algiers.

The radio, quoting sources close to the court hearing, said Gen. Beloucif was ordered detained.

On Monday the independent newspaper Al Watan said a 1989 military inquiry had issued a report on the mismanagement or misuse of more than 37 million French francs (\$6.6 million at current exchange rates).

Gen. Beloucif was dismissed in 1987 from the Defence Ministry, where he was secretary-general.

## Extremist violence said going up in Egypt

CAIRO (AP) — Clashes between extremists and security forces continued to claim its death toll. A soldier was killed and an officer hospitalised Saturday in southern Egypt.

Security officials said the latest clash, in Esna, a town in the southern province of Qena, began when policeman Abdul Zaher Mostafa Omar and Second Lieutenant Abdul Monem Ahmad tried to arrest suspects in the killing of a fellow policeman, Mukhtar Ahmad Mohammad.

The officials who declined to be named, said Saturday's victims were among a larger force which used loudspeakers to order the suspects to give themselves up at their "hideout" in an extremist stronghold area at Esna.

"But they refused and exchanged fire with the police force," one official said.

He said three suspects in the killing of Mr. Mohammad were arrested.

Clashes between the two sides Friday in a Cairo district left one child dead and seven policemen and Muslim extremists injured.

About 30 extremists were arrested, the officials said, adding that three policemen were among the injured.

Karema Mukhtar Mohammad, a nine-year-old girl, was standing at the outer door of her home when she was downed by a bullet, the officials said.

The church was not damaged, Mr. Musa said, and a number of suspects were arrested. Major Burhami was slightly injured.

## Lonrho defends Libya dealings

LONDON (R) — The chief executive of British-based mining-to-hotel conglomerate Lonrho plc has defended his business dealings with Libya and said sanctions only ended up hurting the honest.

Writing in Sunday's Observer newspaper, which Lonrho owns, Roland "Tiny" Rowland said he met Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi last week and found his views "weren't unreasonable."

"He seemed very concerned and logical over being on bad terms with the only superpower in the world, the United States," Mr. Rowland said.

The United Nations imposed sanctions against Libya last month after it failed to hand over two Libyans accused of bombing a Pan Am airliner over Lockerbie, Scotland, in 1988, killing 270 people.

Mr. Rowland said he was asked to convey to Colonel Qadhafi the worries of some British companies which were completing deliveries of goods to Libya and were concerned about the effect of sanctions on their contracts and payment from Libya.

"Many British companies deal with Libya through Malta and by similar opaque arrangements," he said.

Lonrho last month announced a £177.5 million pound (\$314 million) sale of a one-third stake in the British-based Metropole Hotel group to Libya.

The Financial Times newspaper said last week that U.S. authorities were investigating Lonrho's dealings with Tripoli, including the possible part sale of Lonrho's North American Princess hotel chain to Libya.

Lonrho has dismissed speculation that the United States might blacklist it and freeze its assets.

Mr. Rowland criticised Britain's past relations with Libya and the effectiveness of imposing sanctions.

"In my own experience in Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe), sanctions only hurt the honest and trained the crooked to evade them," he said.

He alleged that the British government closed its eyes to evasion of sanctions whenever it liked and specifically allowed oil giants such as Shell and British Petroleum to supply the Rhodesian government.

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## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION	
Tel: 773111-19	
PROGRAMME TWO	
18:30	Le jeu des samedis
19:00	News in French
19:15	Weekly Sports Magazine
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Comedy
21:10	Capital City
22:00	News in English
22:30	Gold
PRAYER TIMES	
04:22	Fajr
05:47	(Sunrise) Dhuhr
12:33	Dhuhr
14:12	'Asr
19:19	Maghreb
20:44	Isha
CHURCHES	
St. Mary of Nazareth Church Switich Tel. 810740	
Assembly of God Church, Tel. 637785	
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590	
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440	
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757	
Terrence Church Tel. 622666	
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541	
Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543	
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331	
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261	
Syrian Orthodox Church Tel. 777251	
Assam International Church Tel. 683326	
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295	
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Tel. 623824, 654932	
Church of Nazareth Tel. 675691	
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
It will be fair and winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Amman, it will be dusty at times, and winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.	
MIL/MAX TEMP.	
Amman	13 / 28
Aqaba	20 / 35
Jerash	11 / 32
Jordan Valley	15 / 34
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 21 per cent, Aqaba 18 per cent.	

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY	
AMMAN:	
Dr. Mohammad Al Nakawi	699225
Dr. Adal Daboudh	612177
Dr. Abdul Aziz Taboun	783708
Dr. Wadi Kharabed	669917
Firas pharmacy	661912
Ferdous pharmacy	778336
Al Aswaa pharmacy	637055
Nahrain pharmacy	623672
Al Salem pharmacy	636730
Yacoub pharmacy	644945
St. Joseph's pharmacy	637660
IRBID:	
Dr. Ahmad Al Hayek	(-)
Al Shams pharmacy	275825
ZARQA:	
Dr. Wadi Halam	(-)
Khalifah pharmacy	983417

### EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre	637111
Civil Defence Department	661111
Civil Defence Immediate	
Rescue	630341
Civil Defence Emergency	199
Rescue Police	62, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade	891228
Blood Bank	775121
Highway Police	943402
Traffic Police	696390
Public Security Department	63021
Hotel Complaints	605800
Price Complaints	661176
Water and Sewerage	897467
Amman Municipality	
Complaints	787111
Telephone Information (direction assistance)	121
Emergency Call	010230
Central Amman Telephone	
Repairs	623101
Abdali Telephone Repairs	661101

Jordan Television	773111
Kadim Jordan	774111
Water Authority	680100
Jordan Electricity Authority	815615
Electric Power Company	636381
Rail Flight Information	06-33200
Queen Alia Int. Airport	06-53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:	
Husni Medical Centre	813812/22
Khalifah Maternity, J. Amn.	642816
Abdali Maternity, J. Amn.	642412
Jabal Amman Maternity	636140
Malha, J. Amman	636140
Palatine, Shamsi	664174
Shamsi Hospital	943945
University Hospital	667279
Al-Mushter Hospital	667279
The Islamic, Abdali	665127/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164/6
Isfahan, Al-Mubashrah	777103/3
Al-Bashir, J. Amman	775112/2
Al-Bashir, J. Amman	891611/15

Queen Alia Hospital	602240/50
Amal Hospital	674155
ZARQA:	
Zarqa Govt. Hospital	(09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital	(09)900560
Ibn Al Nafies Hospital	(09)98732
Al Hikma Modern Hospital	(09)90990

IRBID:	
Princess Basma Hospital	(02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital	(02)27275
Ibn Al Nafies Hospital	(02)247101
AQABA:	
Princess Haya Hospital	(09)314111

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (09)3320-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS	
Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)	
09:15	Dammam (RJ)
10:00	Dammam (RJ)
10:30	Riyadh (RJ)
10:30	Aqaba (RJ)
10:30	Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
11:30	Beirut (RJ)
11:45	Cairo (MS)
14:35	Doha, Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)
17:30	Istanbul (TK)
23:30	Dammam, Paris (AF)
Other Flights (Terminal 2)	
09:15	Beirut (ME)
11:25	Cairo (MS)
14:35	Doha, Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)
17:30	Istanbul (TK)
23:30	Dammam, Paris (AF)
MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in fils per kg.	
Apple (red)	700 / 600
Banana	500 / 450
Banana (Mukhammad)	550 / 500
Beau	500 / 450
Cabbage	150 / 100
Carrot	160 / 120
Cauliflower	360 / 300
Cucumber (large)	150 / 100
Cucumber (small)	200 / 150
Eggplant	550 / 450
Garlic	1000 / 800
Lemon	260 / 200
Marrow (large)	260 / 200
Marrow (small)	250 / 200
Onion (dry)	240 / 180
Onion (green)	150 / 100
Orange	370 / 250
Pepper (hot)	700 / 600
Pepper (sweet)	250 / 200
Potato	250 / 200
Radish	150 / 100
Sage	600 / 500
Spinach	1500 / 1000
Tomato	750 / 650
DEPARTURES	
Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)	
07:15	Beirut (RJ)
07:15	Aqaba (RJ)
12:00	Belgrade, Frankfurt (RJ)
12:30	Montreal-New York (RJ)
13:45	Cairo (RJ)
20:00	Varna (RJ)
22:30	Beirut, Doha (RJ)



## National conference on children opens today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan is today organising a national conference under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor in order to look into means of implementing a declaration adopted by the World Summit for Children which was organised by the United Nations in New York in September of 1990.

To help implement the recommendations of the summit, in which Jordan was represented, at least 140 specialists concerned with children's affairs and representing the private and public sectors of Jordan will hold two-day deliberations on related matters, according to Hussein Shahatreh from the Ministry of Planning which is organising the conference at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) in Amman.

The two-day meeting is in the course of responding to the declaration which provided measures for the protection and safe growth of children and a working plan for the 1990s, said Mr. Shahatreh. He said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the participants will review five working papers dealing with matters of education, health, culture, information and the environment and will examine a general framework of a national child strategy governing all matters related to children to be incorporated into the future national socio-economic plans.

Mr. Shahatreh said that obstacles impeding work aimed at protecting children and ensuring their safe growth will be examined by the participants who represent universities, research centres and U.N. agencies operating in Jordan along with concerned people from the public and private sectors in Jordan.

The conference, the first of its kind in Jordan, is being organised in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the projected strategy on children will direct all child-related work in Jordan, said Mr. Shahatreh.

Queen Noor led the Jordanian delegation to the 1990 summit in New York which produced the declaration on child survival, protection and development, he pointed out.

The summit adopted a broad series of goals to be implemented in the present decade. The goals included a reduction by one half of the under age of five mortality rate, halving maternal mortality, providing basic education to all children and eradicating polio by 1995; making family planning services accessible to all couples; another aim to be implemented.

According to Mr. Shahatreh, King Hussein will deliver an address to the conference.

## Prince Hassan, Princess Sarvath to lead MAP walk

AMMAN (J.T.) — At least 5,000 people led by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath will walk a distance of 16 kilometres on Friday, May 8 to raise funds to finance charity work by MAP (Medical Aid for Palestinians), according to Nadia Al Alami, MAP secretary general.

Mrs. Alami said that the proceeds of the sponsored walk together with the charity dinner on May 10 and the lottery on May 6 will benefit medical projects and programmes in occupied Palestine, Lebanon and Jordan.

Last year, 4,000 people participated in the walk and MAP raised JD 284,000 and this year MAP expects to raise no less a sum than that of last year, said Mrs. Alami.

She told the Jordan Times that the walk will proceed from the Al Hussein Youth City and end up at the Jubeha recreational centre and that people of all ages and various social background, are expected to participate.

On Thursday, she said, there will be an official inauguration of a health centre established by MAP at the Hitin refugee camp near Marka, east of Amman. The centre was funded with JD 47,000 as a contribution from the Canadian government and the rest from Jordanian citizens' contributions, with the major part coming from the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation.

According to Mrs. Alami, MAP plans to open other centres in various Palestinian refugee camps around the country. Mrs. Alami said that the centre, which has already started operations, has been offering medical services to almost 1,000 people a month.

MAP, which was established in 1987 has been cooperating with other organisations and helping to finance 52 projects in the occupied territories, according to Mrs. Alami.

The London-based MAP began its work in the region shortly after 1987, following the start of the intifada in the occupied Arab territories.

In addition to the 52 medical projects in the occupied territories, MAP has established mobile clinics in villages which would otherwise have no health services.

## Prime minister opens fair of industrial manufacturers



AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker Sunday opened an industrial fair organised by the Sahab Industrial City near Amman and announced that the government was studying measures aimed to encourage Jordanian industrial manufacturers and help them compete with foreign products abroad.

"The government welcomes Arab and foreign investors to launch industrial and investment projects in the country in conjunction with local companies," said the prime minister in an address at the opening ceremony.

Sharif Zeid, who toured the different parts of the fair, voiced his appreciation of the efforts exerted to prepare the fair and deep pride in Jordanian national products and the increased amounts of products now being exported to other countries.

The prime minister underlined the role that Jordanian citizens can play in encouraging their national products which, he said, are now of as good quality as those produced in industrial countries.

The prime minister underlined the need for all manufacturers to heed the national specifications and standards of all products so that they can compete with foreign products abroad.

The industrial fair was organised at Marj Al Hamam by the proprietors of the industrial businesses at the Sahab Industrial City in cooperation with the Jordanian Commercial Centres Corporation (JCCC).

According to the prime minister, the government was contemplating a decision designed to enable Jordanian manufacturers to compete with foreign makers abroad but he gave no further details.

The prime minister stressed the need for continued cooperation and coordination among the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC), which is in charge of the Sahab Industrial City, Al Hassan Industrial City of Irbid and the JCCC in order to create the opportune climate for successful investments and exports.

According to JIEC Director Fayez Suheimat, the Sahab Industrial City is undergoing further expansion to cope with constant demand for factories by investors.

Later, the prime minister chaired a meeting for officials of the industrial city to discuss appropriate means for promoting national industry and opening new markets abroad. The discussion covered such topics as simplifying administrative measures and overcoming routine obstacles.

Minister of Industry and Trade Abdullah Ensour said at the meeting that his ministry was seeking to promote exports through the JCCC and through improving the quality of local products. The minister announced that in the coming weeks, the Ministry of Industry and Trade's Specifications Department will announce a new project to help promote local industry.

Dr. Ensour announced that Jordan has enlisted the help of foreign experts in the manufacturing of clothes and leather products so that Jordan may compete with foreign made products abroad.

Dr. Suheimat also spoke at the meeting, outlining the activities of JIEC since its establishment in 1980. He said that 241 industrial companies now operate at the Sahab Industrial City, of which 60 companies export their products to Arab, American and European countries, including Russia.

Following the meeting, the prime minister toured three major industrial companies in Sahab which export products to foreign countries and also cover the needs of the local market.

According to the fair organisers, 74 local companies are displaying products at the Marj Al Hamam industrial fair.

Sharif Zeid was accompanied by ministers of education, transport, industry and trade, planning, labour, interior, supply and other officials.

## Court clears officials involved in Abu Nseir housing project case

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — An unprecedented criminal case in which at least two former prime ministers and seven ex-ministers figured as witnesses has come to a close with the acquittal of former Housing Corporation Director-General Shafiq Zawaideh and two other co-defendants.

The Court of First Instance, acting in its capacity as a criminal court, Thursday cleared Mr. Zawaideh of charges of "misuse of public office" and "causing losses to the national budget" in a lawsuit stemming from the Housing Corporation's 1985 take-over of the Abu Nseir housing project from its defaulting original contractors.

Also acquitted were subcontractor Abbas Nabulsi and associate Michel Atrash who were accused of "abetting misuse of public office." The court also dropped charges against Mr. Nabulsi and Mr. Atrash since the law of statute had expired, lawyers said. The court, presided over by Judge 'Eid Al Lawzi, ruled as groundless the charge that the Housing Corporation's take-over of the Abu Nseir project was illegal, said lawyer Taher Hikmat, who represented Mr. Zawaideh.

The Housing Corporation, which had originally given a JD 24 million contract to Sogex S.A., a Channel Island-based company, to build the Abu Nseir housing complex, assumed responsibilities for the project after the company failed to fulfil its contractual obligations. Subsequently, by the time the corporation completed the project, the total cost went up by around JD 9 million — a figure disputed by the defence, which argues that the actual increase was less than JD 4 million.

"There was no alternative for the corporation other than to take over the project and complete it at extra cost," said Mr. Hikmat in explaining the defence stand in the case. "We proved this in court and thus the charges were found groundless," he told the Jordan Times.

(Another court verdict, made last month, ordered Sogex to pay close to JD 15 million to the Jordanian treasury since the company was found to have failed in its contractual obligations. However, the company is now defunct and legal experts doubt whether Jordan would ever be able to collect.)

The second charge — of "causing losses to the treasury" — in the case against Mr. Zawaideh was related to customs exemption extended to certain building materials that were imported by contractor Nabulsi.

The defence conceded that the Ministry of Housing and Public Works had granted customs exemption for the material, but the order was originally made by Mr. Zawaideh's predecessor.

According to Mr. Hikmat, "the exemption was not extended by Mr. Zawaideh, who had in fact insisted that customs duties be charged on the material."

The case was based on a "letter that was routinely handled by junior level officials as part of the bureaucratic process," the lawyer said.

The argument of Mr. Nabulsi, the contractor, was that the customs exemption issue was more of a contractual dispute than anything else.

When the case surfaced in mid-1990, it was reported that part of the customs-exempted material intended for the Abu Nseir project — central heating radiators — had found its way to the local market while locally made radiators — which were much cheaper in cost — were used in the project.

The forgery charges against Mr. Nabulsi and Mr. Atrash related to certain vouchers and papers, but the court rejected the case on grounds that the statute limit of three years had passed since the date when the prosecution charged that the crime was committed.

The verdicts are appealable, but it was not immediately known whether the prosecution intended to exercise that option.

Among the 40 or so witnesses who testified in court in the 64 hearings of the case were former prime ministers Zaid Rifal and Ahmad Obaidat as well as seven other former ministers who were in office for various periods related to the execution and completion of the project.

The case was referred to the Court of First Instance by the Lower House of Parliament, which found that although Mr. Zawaideh had served as minister, the charges against him were related to his tenure as head of the Housing Corporation rather than minister. According to the Constitution, any minister, serving or former, can be tried only by a special court.

At least three other former ministers are believed to have been named in the Abu Nseir affair. It was not immediately clear what impact the verdict by the Court of First Instance would have on further parliamentary action in the case.

## TCC concludes JD 1.65 m deal with Philips

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) has concluded a deal with the international Philips Company to provide and install switching and transmission equipment and related systems at Maan, Wadi Mousa and Shobak in southern Jordan at the overall cost of JD1.65 million, according to an announcement by TCC Director General Ahmad Nawawi.

Under the terms of the deal, the Philips firm will provide on-the-job training to local technicians and engineers on operating the systems and higher training for 13 TCC engineers in the Netherlands and other European countries and Canada where the switching and transmission equipment is being manufactured, Mr. Nawawi said in a statement to the Jordan Times.

He said that the whole project, including the civil works and various buildings at Wadi Mousa, Shobak and Maan, plus the Philips firm equipment were expected to come up to JD 3.5 million.

Philips will take nearly a year to install the equipment and train all the technicians and the engineers, but the civil works and buildings will be completed before the end of 1992, said Mr. Nawawi. Once the new digital system has been installed to replace the old mechanical system, the three regions in the south will have a total of 4,400 telephone channels which will be linked to the main backbone system of the TCC, thereby providing better and more reliable facilities, said Mr. Nawawi.

Asked about the new system of collecting bills from telephone subscribers, Mr. Nawawi said that as of June this year, subscribers will be allowed one month from the date of issuing the bills to settle their dues, otherwise the TCC will resort to suspending telephone services reaching homes or businesses without any warning. Mr. Nawawi said that sufficient time will be given to all subscribers to pay their dues on a monthly basis.

## Japanese official, ministers discuss economic, peace plans

AMMAN (J.T.) — Planning Minister Zaid Fariz and the visiting member of Japan's parliament, Wataru Hirazumi, Sunday reviewed Jordan's economic programme and the efforts made by the Jordanian government to implement the programme.

Dr. Fariz said Jordan needs support to bridge the gap in its economic adjustment programme for the years 1992 and 1993 and to support the balance of trade.

Dr. Fariz praised Japan for its generous contribution to help Jordan carry out its development programmes and its economic adjustment programme. He also praised the role played by Japan in the multilateral talks.

The Japanese member of parliament, who also heads the Overseas Economic Cooperation Committee of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, also met with Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber and reviewed with him the latest developments in the region and the efforts being made to establish peace.

Dr. Abu Jaber and Mr. Hirazumi also reviewed bilateral relations and means of further developing them in all fields, particularly the economic field.

Mr. Hirazumi, who arrived in Amman Saturday on a three-day visit to Jordan, is expected to meet with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan before winding up his visit today.

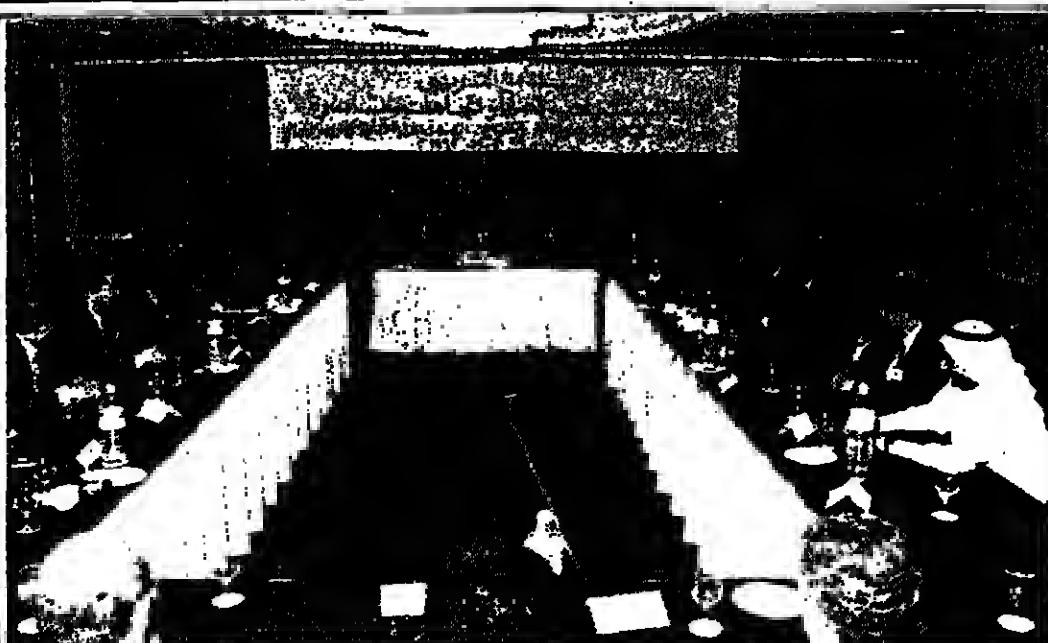
## Official meets Iranian envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Mahmoud Al Sharif Sunday received in his office a top Iranian leader at the head of an Islamic delegation on a several-day visit to Jordan for talks with Jordanian officials on means of enhancing bilateral relations in the Islamic fields.

Ayatollah Mohammad Ali Lashari, an advisor to Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and president of the International Al Bayt Academy, praised the strong relations between Jordan and his country and called for further enhancing of them. He said that information can play a crucial role in developing such relations, noting that information and communication are a necessity for advancing better understanding between nations. He called for exchanging visits by labour and information delegations and for opening offices in both Amman and Tehran for the Jordanian and Iranian news agencies.

Mr. Sharif, on his part, said Jordan was willing to improve and further develop bilateral relations between the two Muslim countries. Mr. Sharif called for maintaining friendly relations saying that such relations are essential for safeguarding the basic features of Islamic nations, particularly at a time when they are facing common dangers and challenges.

Later Sunday, Ayatollah Tashiri met with Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Izzeddin Al Khatib Al Tamimi and discussed with him bilateral relations. Mr. Tamimi said that the visit by Ayatollah Tashiri and his delegation is aimed at bolstering bilateral relations and enhancing coordination in cultural fields, as well as Koranic studies.



**TRAINING PROGRAMME CONCLUDES** — A regional training programme on hospital administration concluded here Sunday. Taking part in the programme, which was organised by the University of Jordan and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, were 15 trainees from Jordan, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Sudan, Bahrain, Palestine, Oman, Lebanon, Mauritania and Djibouti. Addressing the closing session, Dean of the Faculty of Economy and Administrative Sciences Shafiq Utom stressed the importance of Arab meetings, saying that they have positive reflections on future generations. Participants received training on health systems, management and financing of health services and organisational characteristics of hospitals, information systems and their role in management of health manpower.

**ART EXHIBITION OPENS** — Under the patronage of Princess Wajdan Al Ali, the art exhibition of Iraqi artist Amer Al Obaidi will be held at Alia Art Gallery. The ten-day exhibition includes 46 oil plates reflecting modern plastic art in Iraq.

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**To our readers in the United States and Canada**

IN ORDER to facilitate and speed up the distribution of the Jordan Times and its sister Arabic paper Al Rai, and in an attempt to ease the burden on our subscribers resulting from the high increases in postal charges, we announce that the two newspapers have appointed a representative for them in New York. Our agent, whose name and address appears below, will have copies, ready for distribution, the next day of their publication.

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## WHAT'S GOING ON

- EXHIBITIONS**
- Exhibition of seven artists from the occupied territories — Tayseer Barakat, Saleman Mansour, Nabil Asaad, Vera Tamari, Jawad Al Mishi, Ya'qoub Al Kurd and Khalil Rabah — at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation Gallery — 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
  - Art exhibition by Iraqi artist Hassan Al Bustani at the Housing Bank Gallery.
  - Exhibition of sculpture by Iraqi artists Jalal Al Zahedi and Amal Al Hisha at Baladna Art Gallery, Gardens Street.
  - Spring exhibition of Band Humida and the Jordan River designs at the Haj Hassan Estate, Abdou Valley Road.
  - Photography exhibition, entitled "Around the World: People and Things," by Jacqueline Vandervelde at the British Council.

**وزارة الاشغال العامة والاسكان**  
**دائرة العطاءات الحكومية**  
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS & HOUSING  
GOVERNMENT TENDERS DIRECTORATE

**The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan**  
**Ministry of Public Works and Housing**  
**Government Tenders Directorate**  
**Amendment to Invitation to Contractors for Pre-qualification to Construct Karameh Dam Project**

International contractors specialised in the construction of dams wishing to participate in this qualification are requested to contact the government's Tenders Directorate at the Ministry of Public Works & Housing, Amman - Jordan to receive pre-qualification forms and documents as of April 28, 1992, in accordance with the following conditions:-

- 1. Requirements and conditions for qualification:-**
  - A. International contractors wishing to pre-qualify for these tenders, must be specialised and experienced in similar dam construction works.** The pre-qualification information must be submitted on the forms provided and shall include documentation of past and present experience and performance of similar projects, the contractor's capability in respect to personnel, equipment, plant and financial status.
  - B. International contractors participating in this qualification must enclose with the qualification forms and documents a written declaration stating that in case they are qualified and allowed to participate in submitting their offers for the construction of this project, they commit themselves to the following:-**
    1. They will enter into partnership as joint venture with first or second-class local contractors classified in roads, earthworks, concrete works and electro-mechanical works. The local contractors will perform at least 25 per cent of the total works of the project or they will sign on agreement with local contractors that will be considered as sub-contractors with the same above classification and to perform the same percentage of work.
    2. International contractors are to enclose joint venture or partnership as sub-contract agreement with local contractors in accordance with item (1) above when they submit their offers for construction.
- 2. Project Description:-** Construction of an earth-fill dam near Karameh with storage capacity of (55) fifty five million cubic metres, 45 metres height. The contract will include the following works:-
  - (a) About six million cubic metres of excavation
  - (b) About ten million cubic metres of zoned earthfill.
  - (c) Spillway and draw-off structures, including twin pipeline in 5.2 metre-diameter tunnel, 440 metre-long.
  - (d) Pumping station, including all necessary equipment.
  - (e) Twin 1.2 metre-diameter conveyance pipeline from and to the King Abdullah Canal.
  - (f) Associated roadworks.
- 3. Conditions of Contract:-** The conditions of contract will be Jordanian Ministry of Public Works Conditions of Contract for Construction Works, Parts I and II, along with Conditions of Particular Application, which will take account of the requirements of the financing agencies.
- 4. Forms for pre-qualification will be issues against a non-refundable payment of JD 100.**
- 5. Last date for purchase of pre-qualification forms and documents will be June 17, 1992.**
- 6. Submission of completed forms (in duplicate) shall be at the office of Government's Tenders Directorate/Ministry of Public Works and Housing, at 1:30 p.m. Saturday 27/6/1992.**

**Chairman, Central Tenders Committee**  
**Government Tenders Directorate**  
**Eng. Basheer Al Jaghbeer**



## Jordan Times

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## Selective justice

THE RIOTS that erupted in Los Angeles and spread to several other major American cities last week were ignited by the acquittal of four white police officers in the beating of black motorist Rodney King over a year ago. Even though the beating was video-taped and documented for the whole world to see, the administration of justice in the case was so shocking as to cause hundreds of thousands of black and Hispanic Americans to go wild on the streets of many U.S. cities. Unfortunately, the expression of justified outrage by so many U.S. citizens took a turn to the worse when looting and arson became the tools of the aggrieved, something that undermined their very cause and diluted the sense of sympathy and support garnished by the transparent injustice in the King case.

The extent of the anger suggests, however, that the real reasons for the violence lie elsewhere and are not confined to the patently illegal way King's victimisers were treated and absolved of responsibility. The actual causes for the urban violence may very well lie in the pent-up pressures building up within the American society especially in those areas most affected by unemployment, poverty and neglect.

There have been repeated and consistent cries from all corners of the U.S. that President George Bush ought to pay more attention to the domestic situation in his own backyard instead of devoting so much of his country's blood and energy to international conflicts and crises at the expense of the spreading American socio-economic diseases actuated and compounded by ethnic factors. The American house has increasingly become the scene of chaos and disorder that warrants urgent attention. Yet the Bush administration had chosen to ignore the proliferating signals that the situation in the U.S. was about to burst at the seams and continued to pursue his elusive international order, even though in the process he was contributing to an American disorder. Take for instance the American economy which is still under the grip of a deep recession in spite of all the monetary transfusions invested in it. Unemployment is rampant and pockets of poverty are on the increase. The distress signals from American education and health systems also continue and remain unanswered. And slum areas in most of the American cities have kept on spreading like cancer before the very eyes of the Bush administration just like they did during all the previous administrations. This is not to mention the increase in crime and drug related felonies everywhere in continental U.S.A. And with more than forty-four Americans dead and destruction and damage estimated to be over a half a billion dollars in the aftermath of the most recent four days of violence and riots, it appears to be high time for more attention to be directed to the internal American scene. Before Washington can be in a position to promote a just world order, it needs to put its own house in order, also in a just and humane manner. Till that time arrives, the U.S. intentions on shaping a new future for the world will continue to be viewed with deep scepticism, even mistrust and suspicion.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AI RA'I Arabic daily said Sunday that Jordanians take pride in their Hashemite leadership and the progress achieved under King Hussein over the past 40 years of his rule to the Kingdom. Referring to the 39th anniversary of the King's assumption of his constitutional powers, the paper said that the King had led his people through years full of events and challenges, and is pursuing his efforts towards arriving at further progress and prosperity. Under King Hussein democracy has been characterised by the way of life in the Kingdom and national unity is being enhanced, the paper noted. It said that King Hussein has now succeeded in shaping up a model state and a democracy with the help of the Jordanian people working in every field and domain. Under King Hussein, Jordan has acquired a world-wide reputation and enjoyed stability and security that has been envied by many countries, the paper added. It said that the Jordanian family, which takes pride in its own achievements, is determined to pursue the march under its leader in an atmosphere of democracy, stability and cooperation, continuing the efforts towards construction and development.

A COLUMNIST in Al Dastour daily bitterly criticised the findings of a court in the United States which absolved white policemen from any blame for beating the black driver of a taxi, and said that there are no democracy and equality in the United States. Munes Al Razzaq said that no democracy can exist in an atmosphere of racism, and, therefore, any claim that America is the country of freedom and democracy is groundless. The human question is still outstanding in the United States and, instead of setting a good example for the Third World, the American society is showing its ugly face, ignoring the fact that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones at others, said the writer. The uprising in Los Angeles is a stigma for the U.S. and a fact that exposes the true racist nature of the American society, he added. The iotifada in Los Angeles, he said, is focusing light on the racist, imperialist power, built at the expense of the red Indians and the looting of the wealth of other nations. The writer said that the American whites are exactly reflecting the example of the Zionists who are ruling the Palestinians with repression and in a disgustingly racist policy.

## Weekly Political Pulse

# Will covenant make Israel respect human rights?

By Waleed Sadi

Israel took a giant and momentous step a few months ago, with infinite implications on the Middle East peace process and the fate and future of the Arab Palestinians. The occasion was the ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) that was done almost silently and without much fanfare as if the Israeli government did not wish to attract much attention to this measure for fear of soliciting Arab and Palestinian arguments and submission on its foundation, in defence of their cause. ICCPR, it may be remembered, is an international human rights instrument that codified the salient features of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and came into force in 1976. Ever since that time, Israel stayed away from ratifying it even though more than one hundred countries from various regions of the world had done so. In this sense, Jerusalem stood out as some kind of a pariah among the nations of the world that opted to be parties to that important human rights convention. But when the Israeli leadership finally plunged into this big human rights pool, the decision went by literally unnoticed by the Arab side as if nothing important or relevant had taken place. This is indeed odd since the implications of this new Israeli policy are far-reaching and bound, in the final analysis, to affect the future of Israel-Palestinian relations.

For starters, the third paragraph of the preamble of this covenant stipulates that the aims of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone enjoys his civil, political, economic,

social and cultural rights. The crux of the matter is nevertheless reflected in paragraph 1 of article 1 of the covenant where it is stated that "all peoples have the right of self-determination" and that by virtue of that right "they freely determine their political status, etc." The applicability of this provision to the Palestinian people as far as Israel is concerned is made amply clear in paragraph 2 of article 2 where it is stated that "each state party to the present covenant undertakes to respect and ensure to all individuals, repeat all individuals, within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction the rights recognised in the present covenant, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status." Paragraph 2 of the same article calls on state parties to the ICCPR to take the necessary steps and adopt such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the rights recognised in the covenant.

One does not need to dwell too much into the various provisions of the ICCPR to comprehend the extent of the changes in Israeli laws and policies that need to be taken in order for Israel to conform with the letter and spirit of the covenant under consideration. To begin with, Israel has become treaty-obligated to accord the Palestinians under its occupation the right to self-determination. This particular issue has been a formidable bone of contention between Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government and the Arab side, in general, and the

Palestinians, in particular.

What this right to self-determination entails is for sure something that would touch the heart of the matter as far as the entire Arab-Israeli conflicts are concerned. Should the Palestine side seize this opportunity, created by Israel's signing of the treaty to exercise the right to self-determination, there is no limit to the possibilities created by this internationally binding commitment to advance the cause of peace.

As for the other provisions of the covenant, that call for equal treatment of the Arab Israelis in Israel proper and the Palestinian Arabs under occupation, there great room for improvements in the way the Arabs would be treated henceforth in Israel and in the territories still under its jurisdiction. All elements of discrimination against the Arabs, be they in Israel or in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, would have to cease. Moreover, all elements of favouritism accorded to Jews, especially the law that accords Jews favourite treatment for emigration and citizenship in Israel, could also be targeted as contrary to the covenant and repugnant to its letter and spirit.

All in all, the ratification of this covenant ushers in a new chapter not only for Israeli citizens, but also for Arab-Israeli relations. Proper and judicious implementation of the covenant's stipulations can, therefore, serve as an important instrument for the resolution of the Palestinian case through the application of the law rather than through diplomacy and peace talks.

# Biggest ever weapons sale under way

By Clare Pedrick

ROME — It is bargain time in Russia and its former communist satellites. Desperate to earn hard currency and under pressure to reduce their massive arsenals of conventional armaments, the nations of the ex-Soviet empire are selling off weapons and military hardware at knockdown prices. According to arms experts monitoring the world's biggest cut-price arms sale, an estimated \$1,000 billion worth of equipment is on offer.

"We're talking about bargain basement prices," said John Williams, a researcher on the arms trade and proliferation at Safer World, a British arms reduction research and lobby group. "They're selling tanks by the tonne, for around \$10,000 a tonne. If you can get a T72 for half a million dollars, that's really very cheap indeed." The T72 is one of

the most modern Red Army tanks and it now sells for one-tenth of its normal value.

In its heyday as a global power, the Soviet Union was the world's largest arms exporter. But in those more florid times, the Kremlin's motive for selling arms was usually political, rather than strictly commercial. Now, with money being the prime motive, "I think they will be less choosy about who they sell to," Mr. Williams. The Russian government is moving to establish an agency to license exports. But meanwhile, sales are going ahead to eager buyers, keen to cash in on the chance of a lifetime deal. "The Russians are picking up very quickly on this," said Mr. Williams. "The orders are coming in from all over the place. The country is in a desperate situation. Its economy has collapsed and the need for hard currency is urgent ... But it's going to do

dreadful things to the world's regional stability."

The new republics of the CIS and the former Warsaw Pact nations — especially Poland and Czechoslovakia — are also cashing in on the selling spree. Most of the buyers appear to be coming from the developing world which cannot afford the higher prices charged by other arms exporting nations. "It the Third World countries see the chance of buying something cheap, they won't hesitate," said Williams. Pakistan, India, Syria and Iran are all likely purchasers for the larger items, say analysts. Syria is already known to have bought some 172 tanks.

The lack of any coherent arms export policy has helped fuel a parallel black market operating alongside the official one, say experts. Smaller items — rifles, ammunition, ground-to-air mis-

siles — are proving the biggest sellers, because they are easier to shift without leaving a trail and because they are likely to be within the price range of guerrilla groups around the world, the main customers for this category of armaments. Already, agencies and clearing houses have set up shop in many parts of the former Soviet Union to arrange deals with factions in any part of the globe where there is unrest. At Safer World, researchers have had evidence of ammunition from the ex-USSR transiting in Titograd, a town in what has formerly Yugoslavia, and destined for Somalia. A U.N. embargo forbids any arms sales to Somalia, which is currently racked by civil war.

"The international trade for small arms seems to reach almost everywhere, especially places where they are civil conflict," said

Mr. Williams. "We know there are ships with arms arriving in Sudan and these could well come from the CIS. The same is happening in Somalia and could be happening in Liberia, Ethiopia or Mozambique. This kind of trade could be interesting to any kind of guerrilla group ... It (the CIS) could end up being like northern Pakistan and Afghanistan in the 1980s, where in spite of a cut-off of supplies by the U.S. and the USSR, stuff turned up openly in bazaars and on street corners."

In the countries bordering the former Soviet empire, there is a brisk trade in small weapons and even uniforms being sold off by disgruntled soldiers — and sometimes officers. "We've had reports that Red Army soldiers are selling off anything they can," said Mr. Williams. "Russian army personnel carriers have been sold in eastern Turkey. You can pick up a Russian AK47 (machinegun) there for \$20. Individuals who are very depressed by their future situation and prospects are selling off stuff, and guerrilla groups are obviously going to be very interested in this." Groups like the Turkish Workers Party and the Kurds in Iraq.

The West has urged the former communist bloc to exercise more control over its weapons sales. At the historic meeting of defence ministers from East and West

held in Brussels earlier this month, U.S. Defence Minister Dick Cheney pinpointed Czechoslovakia and Poland as two of the main culprits, though he acknowledged that conventional weapons made up "the strongest part of their industrial base."

Some disarmament groups say it is up to the West to provide both the example and the incentive to the new democracies. The EC, which has yet to formulate its own common arms export policy, should do more to make responsible arms sales a condition of aid to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, say critics.

The issue is made more fraught by the timetable imposed by the West itself. The U.S. and other NATO members are pressing for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe to agree to a strict deadline on conventional weapons reductions in time for the Helsinki conference planned this summer.

Another problem is the sheer volume of the weaponry to be disposed of. The Soviet Union and its East Bloc satellites accumulated mountains of military hardware over the years. As one Russian military expert told a recent NATO conference in Rome: "It was the policy not to liquidate anything as long as it was usable or fireable" — World News Link.



# Birth of new Yugoslavia buries Tito's country

By Timothy Heritage  
Reuters

BELGRADE — Twelve years since the death of Josip Broz Tito, the Yugoslavia he rebuilt after World War II has collapsed and his own fall from grace is almost complete.

One week before the anniversary of the communist ruler's death on May 4, 1980, the republics of Serbia and Montenegro tore up the last Titoist constitution and proclaimed a new Yugoslavia without the four other republics of the old federation.

The Montenegrin capital Titograd reverted to the name of Podgorica in April and several smaller towns have dropped Tito's name. His busts and portraits have been removed from view and his remains are expected to be moved from Belgrade.

"This is the end of Titoism," said Milovan Djilas, who was once Tito's closest aide but became the leading Yugoslav dissident and most outspoken critic of communism.

"I don't believe in a future Yugoslav state — independent states will inevitably be the future. Yugoslavia will be friendly and have links, but without Yugoslavia," he said.

Yugoslavia was created as a monarchy uniting the region's Slavic peoples at the end of 1918.

Tito emerged as ruler after leading the partisan resistance fighters against the Nazi occupation during World War II. He rebuilt Yugoslavia as a communist federation which he held together by stamping out nationalism.

Tito dominated Yugoslavia so much in his 35-year rule that he seemed to embody the whole state. By breaking with Soviet ruler Josef Stalin in 1948, he made Yugoslavia a non-aligned country respected in the East, West and the developing world.

In the 1980s, Yugoslavia appeared to have a brighter future than other communist countries in the region. Food shortages were rare, foreign travel was not restricted and foreign loans lifted living standards.

But now economic crisis and warfare have destroyed the country Tito created.

Many Yugoslavs say he is at least partly to blame for leaving a legacy of unsolved economic and ethnic problems.

"In some ways, he was greater than his country but he made many mistakes," Mr. Djilas, now 80, told Reuters.

For years, traffic came to a halt and sirens wailed at 3.05 p.m. on May 4, the time of his death, but the last two anniversaries have been marked by anti-Tito protests.

Several small opposition parties are threatening to storm Tito's tomb at 3.05 p.m. on Monday in a memorial centre called the house of flowers if city authorities do not move his remains from Belgrade.

Yugoslavia's state presidency has ordered that photographs of the former leader be taken down from military offices, classrooms, clubs and canteens. It has said units, barracks and military posts named after Tito must be renamed.

The 5,000 dinar note which bore his portrait became almost worthless because of rampant inflation and was withdrawn from circulation.

Yugoslavia's demise has coincided with Tito's.

In the year since the last anniversary of his death, the republics of Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Macedonia have declared independence from Yugoslavia. All have won wide international recognition except Macedonia.

More than 6,000 people have been killed in fighting in Croatia and about 300 have died in clashes in Bosnia. More than one million people have fled their homes and the number is growing, according to United Nations relief workers.

Serbia and Montenegro adopted a new constitution last

Monday and proclaimed a new Yugoslavia with 10.5 million people, compared with 23.5 million in the old federation. The communist red star was removed from the tricolour flag.

The demise of communism in East Europe helped strip Yugoslavia of its role as a bridge between East and West and it is now in danger of becoming an international pariah.

Western governments accuse Serbia, which dominates the new Yugoslavia, of aggression in the conflict in Bosnia and are considering isolating Serbia politically and economically.

"I hope the adoption of the new constitution will mark the ending of agony and chaos," Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic said after the new Yugoslavia was born on April 27.

His hopes appear a long way from fulfilment. Fighting has continued in Croatia and Bosnia and the economy is in crisis.

Inflation is running at a monthly rate of more than 40 per cent in the new Yugoslavia, industrial production is down by more than a quarter compared with a year ago and foreign trade has dropped dramatically.

Many Yugoslavs fear violence will spread.

"This new Yugoslav state can survive, but with serious difficulties," Mr. Djilas said.

## LETTERS

## Clarifying points

To the Editor:

After reading Mrs. Ferda Suleiman's letter (Jordan Times, April 30, 1992), I would like to make the following observations: Concerning the massacres of the Armenians in 1915, there is enough evidence collected since those tragic events to prove the Armenian case. The evidence is available to all "unbiased" and "respected" historians who are making use of them. This is why it has been difficult for Turkey to rewrite this sequence of the sad chapter of the Armenian genocide. Mr. Ara Voskian's letter (Jordan Times April 26, 1992), contains true facts that every Armenian upholds. They should be also true for all those people who have the guts to approach this subject without preconceived bias.

Mrs. Suleiman says that Mr. Voskian "unscrupulously approves aggressive policies of expansion when it comes to Armenia." After reading Mr. Voskian's letter, I could not find a single sentence or a phrase that supports aggressive policies whether by Armenia or Azerbaijan. On the contrary, Mr. Voskian calls for approaching the issue of peace in Artsakh (Nagorno-Karabakh) "with honourable intentions based on human rights and the right of self-determination for people," incidentally the main pillars (as Mrs. Suleiman put it) of Jordan's foreign policy repeated over and over again by His Majesty King Hussein and every Jordanian government when discussing similar conflicts.

In his letter, Mr. Voskian has not voiced his "aspirations" directed towards acquisition of any Turkish territory or even the Armenian territories in Turkey — I wish he had though. Mr. Voskian has only voiced Turkey's age-old fear that some day Armenians might be in a position to call for the return of their territories occupied by Turkey.

After clarifying these points, I would like to suggest that Mrs. Suleiman read Mr. Voskian's letter once again, so that she can understand the letter's contents properly before making unfounded accusations.

Lara Kevoorkian,  
Amman.

## Historical truth

To the Editor:

I have read Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of Turkey's Grand National Assembly Ali Dinçer's letter to the editor "Peace option," (Jordan Times, April 23-24 1992) and Mr. Ara Voskian's reply dated April 26-27 1992. "To call a spade a spade." Unfortunately, Mr. Dinçer's article mentioning that "Nagorno-Karabakh has always been an Azerbaijani territory" is historically incorrect.

This is perversion of history by which he is even rejecting the fact that Stalin transferred the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh from historical Armenia, in 1923, to Azerbaijanian administration. Armenians worldwide like Mr. Voskian, will all stand up against such intentionally distorted versions of history until truth and justice prevail.

Fares Hajjar,  
P.O. Box 3118,  
Amman.



## Ashrawi calls for pressure on Israel

(Continued from page 1)

is the settlement process and the co-sponsors have a responsibility towards the peace process to pressure the Israelis to stop," Dr. Ashrawi said.

The Palestinians as well as the other Arab delegations have expressed a sincere desire to adhere to the time schedule originally set by the co-sponsors. "There is a time frame and we insist that we adhere to the time frame; by the end of October or early November negotiations on the interim self-government and governing arrangements should be finished and the transitional phase should start and a transfer of authority should take place and the Palestinian self-government should be in place," Dr. Ashrawi said.

Another round of talks like round five, Dr. Ashrawi said, will be a "waste of time."

An assessment and coordinating meeting among the four Arab parties involved in the bilateral talks is scheduled to take place in Amman in "several weeks" at ministerial level, Dr. Ashrawi confirmed.

The Palestinian delegates have received invitations to the four multilateral meetings scheduled to begin in the middle of June from the hosts and co-sponsors, Dr. Ashrawi said.

While the Palestinians are expected to accept the invitations, they are still studying the invita-

tions and discussing the details and fine points related to the conferences.

"We are in touch with the co-sponsors, the organisers and the host countries of the talks on refugees, water, economic development and environment," Dr. Ashrawi said.

Palestinians from both the occupied territories and the diaspora have received invitations from the co-sponsors and host countries to the meetings on refugees on economic development.

Israelis have threatened to boycott any meetings in which diaspora Palestinians participate. Dr. Ashrawi told the Jordan Times that the Israelis were blowing a "lot of hot air." She added that only Israel would be hurt should it chose not to attend.

The refugee issue, Dr. Ashrawi confirmed, is the single most crucial issue of the multilateral talks for the Palestinians and the "crux of the problem."

"The refugee issue is not subject to compromise," she said.

"The basis of our negotiations on this issue is the repatriation of Palestinians in accordance with U.N. General Assembly Resolution 194, which states that all return regardless of race, creed or religion," Dr. Ashrawi said.

"It has very clear legal references," she concluded.

## Crown Prince lauds U.S. role

(Continued from page 1)

remain an occupying power. It soon became clear, in the course of the discussions in the first and subsequent meetings in Washington, that arguments about the interpretation of resolutions 242 and 338 would lead nowhere without a sincere intention to resolve the problem of discovering the terms on which two national communities can peacefully co-exist on the same territory.

"The sincerity of intentions is demonstrated not only by their declaration: What is being done on the ground should not lead to results which contradict the statements of intention. The continued building of Jewish settlements on occupied Arab territories in the West Bank and Jerusalem seems to preempt the outcome of the negotiations on the final status of these territories; and the Israeli claim that these territories are 'contested' but not 'occupied' is the excuse for them to ignore the basic responsibilities of an occupying power."

"The substance of negotiations must therefore comprise all the varied problems posed by 45 years of conflict. It is encouraging that the round of negotiations which has just ended in Washington seems to be evolving towards a common vision of what true peace means. While it seems that there remains a wide gap between the Palestinian and Israeli interpretation of 'interim self-government', both

consider that elections constitute a vital element in any process from 'occupation' to 'liberation'. As Americans you are all aware of what representation means, and its central role in the dispute between the American colonies and the British crown. The question of 'representation' could play an equally central role in the resolution of the conflict between the Palestinians and the Israeli government."

"We believe that the model best suited to the Middle East is the regional conference on security and cooperation. This structure, known in Europe as the Helsinki process, takes account of dimensions of security other than military. For this reason, we in Jordan have evolved the groundwork for a conference on security and cooperation in the Middle East (CSCE). By focusing on the political, economic, legal and cultural aspects of relations, we find that conflicts can indeed be resolved without recourse to the human misery of war. The CSCE can articulate, in implementable terms, mechanisms for the achievement of lasting regional peace."

"Side by side with CSCE (I have for some time been promoting the concept of a human charter, to govern the conduct of states during times of peace.) I believe that such an instrument could go a long way towards safeguarding basic civil and human rights."

## Freedom of press and responsibility

(Continued from page 1)

"The press was generally affected by the uncomfortable circumstances in Jordan. But it certainly benefited from democracy was the case in reaching the Economic Security Committee's decision to take over the boards of directors of Al Ra'i and Al Dustour newspapers," Mr. Masarweh said.

On the other hand, columnist Salah Abdul Samad affirmed that the Jordanian press was qualified to deal with incidents of great significance such as the democratisation process and the repeal of martial law.

"We should not forget that our press was the main proponent of the annulment of martial law and pushing forward the democra-

tisation process," he said.

Columnist George Haddad said that Jordan is still far away from democracy as a sound concept essential for living. "How could there be true democracy in the absence of its social, economic and psychological requirements," Mr. Haddad asked.

The rise in literacy rates, the deterioration of economic conditions and the spread of poverty and fear and maybe hunger... stand between us and the recognition that we have our successful democracy," he said.

"He said that in the Jordanian press there is freedom and there is slavery. "There are free journalists and free writers and there are slaves and repressed writers," he said.

## Palestinians protest road-building

(Continued from page 1)

through sponsoring a building boom in the occupied territories.

The Palestinian letter said the new road projects being built on confiscated Palestinian lands, most of it cultivated, were partly funded by taxes paid by the Palestinian population.

It specifically referred to two roads under construction — one

linking settlements in the Hebron-Halhoul area and another serving the nearby settlements of Elkana, Ariel, Yakir Natifim and Revava through a four-lane "Samaria" highway.

The roads were being built in line with a 1984 regional road plan whose legality has been challenged by Palestinian lawyers because it contradicted international law, they said.

## Los Angeles begins healing

(Continued from page 1)

with appeals for unity, but also demands that the United States set its racial house in order.

California, which for the past decade had basked in a reputation as the "go-go" land of opportunity in the United States, looked ahead to a grim period of paying for the damage and restoring its reputation as an example of racial and ethnic harmony to keep businesses in its borders.

The state, with a population of 30 million and a budget bigger than any Third World nation, already is trying to pay for damage caused in the past year alone by devastating floods and fires as well as small earthquakes.

The estimated \$500 million in physical damage to Los Angeles was expected to further erode the economy of southern California, resulting in lost commerce and jobs.

Residents feared world television broadcasts showing the looting and attacks on bystanders would make many people believe Los Angeles was too dangerous a place to live.

In a sign of how big a gulf there still is between blacks and whites, a Time-CNN poll on Sunday said 45 per cent of blacks believed racism was the reason for the acquittal of the policemen in the King case while only 12 per cent of whites believed this was the reason.

Americans were struggling to explain why the unemployment rate for blacks is about twice the figure for whites and why 45 per cent of black children live below

the poverty line while only 12 per cent of whites do so.

The surprise verdict by an all-white jury also set off a debate about the fairness of the country's justice system and fears that the jury system could come under attack.

Meanwhile, more court arraignments were scheduled Sunday to process some of the nearly 7,500 people arrested in the rampage.

Tens of thousands of Korean-Americans and other rallied Saturday. They sang the Korean and American national anthems and heard prayers of forgiveness for the rioters, many of whom targeted Korean-owned businesses.

"This is our country," Helen Kim, a medical student and member of the Korean American Society, told the crowd. "It is a patchwork of many people and we need to keep it together."

The Foreign Ministry in South Korea said Sunday that a delegation headed by Assistant Foreign Minister Ho Seung would fly to Los Angeles on Monday to meet with Mayor Tom Bradley, Governor Pete Wilson and other U.S. officials to seek financial aid for injuries and rebuilding.

Meanwhile, China said Sunday that rioting in Los Angeles highlighted serious racial discrimination and abuse by police in the United States.

"The massive racial conflict in Los Angeles, USA, is something unfortunate. But it is not accidental," an unidentified Foreign Ministry spokesman said in a statement.

## APU calls

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Johaidaly refused to respond to the tirade and said: "I refuse to answer this insult." He wore his country's national costume, a white robe, covered by a light brown open robe and a headscarf.

Trying to clear the atmosphere, the president of the session, Syria's Abdul Kader Kadouri, asked the Kuwaiti to stick to the agenda. Mr. Johaidaly apologised to Mr. Kadouri and the meeting proceeded quietly.

"I apologise to the president. I hope I did not cause trouble. I am ready to wear military uniform (and fight) for the Libyan Jamahiriya," Mr. Johaidaly said.

Most of the Arab states have verbally condemned the U.N. sanctions, but all except Iraq have said they will honour them. Iraq's forced isolation makes its stance ineffective.

When he finished his speech, Mr. Johaidaly made a detour to avoid the Iraqi delegation and repeated his apology to the head of the session.

During a later dinner, the two men avoided each other and sat at different ends of the table.

In Khartoum, Sudan, chanting "down down USA" and "disgrace for the Arabs of America," representatives of 21 professional unions and trade unions led a demonstration of several thousands Sunday to protest the U.N. sanctions against Libya.

"Oh Jews, the army of Mohammed the Prophet will be back," they chanted. "You are faithful Qadhafi, your people are faithful Qadhafi."

They also carried banners reading "Allah Akbar," "Infidels, the Libyan people shall not collapse," "No for sanctions against Libya," and "One Arab army, one Arab people."

The demonstrators, some of them mounting buses and pickups, were stopped by police about 100 metres away from the U.N. offices in Khartoum where some of their leaders were delivering fiery speeches denouncing the sanctions.

No government officials appeared in the demonstration which was addressed by Libya's Ambassador to Sudan Ramadan Basfir.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The ADC-Regional Office has recently formed a Writer's Committee with the goal of creating a link between the Arab World and the Western media through the publication in American newspapers, of articles written by Arab authors and intellectuals.

Our aim is to provide the Western world with a point of view other than that which has been prevalent in the West during the past.

Therefore, this committee invites all those interested to participate in this effort to address the Western public by contributing articles to assist us in our attempt to highlight and better serve the Arab position.

Those interested are requested to complete the form below and return to us at the following address:



**ADC Regional Office**  
P.O.Box 1027 Amman  
Jordan

I would like to contribute to the goals and objectives of the Writer's Committee. Please send me further information to the following address:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
P.O.Box: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Area: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
I would prefer to write in ☐ Arabic ☐ English

## Top Kabul official murdered

(Continued from page 1)

der Malek, second in command of Kabul's 400-bed military hospital.

Malek said three Dostum fighters were hospitalised. He said it was not known if any Hezb-e-Islami guerrillas were hurt. The militia, led by Rashid Dos-

tum, backed the ousted communist government before switching to Mr. Hekmatyar's rebel rival, Ahmad Shah Masood. That move precipitated president Najibullah's fall, but also earned the enmity of Mr. Hekmatyar.

The Dostum militia, made up of Uzbeks and Turkmen from northern Afghanistan, united with Mr. Masood's fighters to drive Mr. Hekmatyar from the city last week.

Mr. Hekmatyar's forces have dug themselves in facing the Dostum militia in a tense standoff on the road leading south out of Kabul.

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## Arazi fails, Lil E. Tee, 17-to-1 longshot, wins Kentucky Derby

LOUISVILLE (Ageocien) — Arazi, the would-be wonder horse, couldn't break the favourite's jinx in the Kentucky Derby.

Lil E. Tee, a 17-to-1 shot, carried jockey Pat Day to a most unexpected victory Saturday at Churchill Downs as Arazi faltered in the stretch and finished eighth. The last favourite and last 2-year-old champion to win the derby was Spectacular Bid in 1979.

It was Day's first victory in 10 tries in the derby, about the only race he had not won at a track where he has been the dominant rider for years.

Arazi went off the 4-5 favourite despite having had arthroscopic surgery on his knees in November and only one start this year — on grass in France on April 7.

For a time on the final turn, it appeared that Arazi would win the derby in the same spectacular fashion as he won the Creeder's Cup Juvenile at the Downs on Nov. 2. In that race, he cried the field on the final turn and was doing the same thing Saturday.

One of the horses he passed as he drove to the leaders was Lil E. Tee.

"He went by me with complete authority," said Day. "If he kept running like he did in the Breeders Cup, I would have been running for second place."

But when the field turned for home, there were five horses stretched across the track, with Lil E. Tee on the outside and Arazi just inside him. Then Arazi stopped and Lil E. Tee charged on to a one-length victory over Casual Lies, with Dance Floor another 3/4 lengths back and two lengths in front of Conte Di Savoya.

Arazi's trainer knew long before that moment that a Kentucky Derby victory was not to be.

"I knew when they came by the grandstand the first time that the race was lost," trainer Francois Douthin said.

Lil E. Tee, winning for the third time in four starts this year, paid \$35.60, \$12.60 and \$7.60.

the biggest payoff since Ferdinand paid \$37.40 in 1986.

"Everybody else will be running for second," Arazi's jockey, Pat Valenzuela, had said.

After the race, he said: "I still feel he is the greatest horse I have ridden and I just wish he could have proved it today to the public and the people around the world."

Valenzuela felt his colt got tired in the latter stages of the race and added: "It's too bad we didn't get another race into him."

Arazi looked as if he had been kicked in the teeth.

"He didn't have any punch at the top of the stretch," Day said of the little chestnut.

Lil E. Tee carried 126 pounds (57 kilograms) over the 1 1/4 miles (2.01 kilometres) in 2:04 and earned \$724,000 for 82-year-old owner W. Cal Partee.

Arazi had the worst showing ever by an odds-on derby favourite. Olympia was sixth as the 4-5 choice in 1949.

"He was too brilliant, too

fresh," said Boutin, his French translator by an interpreter. "He couldn't run as easily as he did in the past."

Before the race, Boutin had said of the fact that his star had had only one derby prep:

"I didn't think it was necessary to race more because he has a lot of knowledge about what to do."

Day has dominated Churchill Downs for many years, winning more races at the storied track than any other jockey. But Churchill Downs' best-known race, the Kentucky Derby, had eluded the hall of fame nine times.

Day's drought ended Saturday when Lil E. Tee won the race. Day had ridden three consecutive second-place derby finishes with well-regarded contenders — Forty Niner in 1988, big favourite Easy Goer in 1989 and Summer Squall in 1990.

Through the years of disappointments, the 38-year-old Day said he never lost faith that some day his mount would wear the garland of roses.

"Sweet Jesus, hallelujah," he told a television interviewer while still aboard the winner, shortly after crossing the finish line.

Later he said: "I have stated emphatically time and time again that I thought there was a derby out there with my name on it. I just couldn't be more pleased it happened with Mr. Partee and (trainer) Mr. (Lynn) Whiting there."

As he stood on Churchill Downs' presentation stand, Day wore a cap from Louisville's Kossair Children's Hospital, which he and several other jockeys had visited Friday.

Day said he met a child, who was undergoing chemotherapy for leukemia. Day told the boy that he would wear the cap at the trophy ceremony if he won the derby. Day kept his word, although the youngster was asleep and missed the race.

"When you see kids fighting for their lives, it helps you to get your priorities in line," he said.

Day has said his priorities have been reorganized since 1984, when he became a born-again Christian and stopped abusing drugs and alcohol, and in recent years he has often given his time to charitable causes.

He also said he would make a donation to the Jockeys' Guild's Disabled Riders Fund in the value of the Chrysler automobile he received for winning the derby.

Day said he would not donate the car itself.

"I'm keeping the car. There's a place in my garage for it," he said. "I'm going to name it Lil E. Tee."

**Jordan Times**  
Tel: 667171

## Nigel Mansell wins Spanish Grand Prix

BARCELONA (AP) — Nigel Mansell overcame a rain-drenched track and a mid-race charge by Michael Schumacher to win Sunday's Spanish Grand Prix by 24 seconds.

It was his fourth consecutive victory this season. Mansell, like all the drivers fighting to keep his Williams from spinning in the persistent rain, completed 65 laps on the Catalunya Circuit in 1 hour, 56 minutes, 11 seconds.

Schumacher, a Benetton driver bidding to give Germany its first Grand Prix victory since 1975, closed to within 4.5 seconds of Mansell on lap 50 but could get no closer.

Jean Alesi was third for Ferrari, less than three seconds behind Schumacher, despite colliding with two different cars during the race. Gerhard Berger was fourth in his McLaren.

Three-time world champion Ayrton Senna was third in his

McLaren until three laps from the end when he skidded off the track and failed to finish.

The rain was light at the start of the race, but grew progressively harder throughout the 308.555-kilometre (191.727-mile) contest. Several cars spun off the slippery track, with at least three hitting trackside walls.

Mansell, who has won races on four continents this season, tied Senna's 1991 record of winning four races to open the season. The Briton also has won in South Africa, Mexico and Brazil this year.

Mansell started from the pole position, as he had in each of his previous three victories this year, and never trailed in the race. He built a lead of more than 20 seconds after a third of the race, then had to fight off Schumacher. The German closed to within 4.5 seconds on lap 50, but Mansell then took off.

## Bruguera wins in Madrid

MADRID (AP) — Sergi Bruguera's first major victory in his home country came Sunday in a three-set win over countryman Carlos Costa in the \$750,000 City Of Madrid Grand Prix, a match decided in a hard-fought first set that took more than an hour to play.

Fifth-seeded Bruguera won 7-6 (8-6), 6-2, 6-2 — but it was the first set that made the difference.

Seventh-seeded Costa, almost unbeatable this season on clay, lost seven set-points and seemed jittery against the clan Bruguera.

Bruguera and Costa should be strong threats in the French Open later this month where clay specialists from Spain have stumbled recently. The last Spaniard to win the French Open was Andres Gimeno in 1972.

scoring twice early on.

Leeds finished on 82 points with Manchester United second on 78 and Sheffield Wednesday third on 75.

United, favourites up to last weekend to lift their first title in 25 years, rediscovered their scoring touch too late in a 3-1 home win over Tottenham.

England captain Gary Lineker, bound for Japan next year, bowed out of English club soccer in front of a 42,000 crowd at Old Trafford with Tottenham's consolation goal four minutes from time. It was his 322nd goal in 626 first class matches.

## Dramatic late goals keep up tense Bundesliga race

BONN (R) — Dramatic late goals kept Eintracht Frankfurt and VfB Stuttgart neck-and-neck in the race for the German first division title Saturday.

But Borussia Dortmund, who had made up the leading triumvirate, lost precious ground after just managing to snatch a 2-2 draw at home to Borussia Moenchengladbach.

Eintracht, seeking their first championship for more than 30 years, scored three times in the last six minutes to stay top with a 3-0 home victory over struggling Duisburg.

However, the Frankfurt team still only lead on goal difference

from VfB, who had to hit three in the last 13 minutes to beat city rivals Stuttgart Kickers 3-1.

Dortmund slipped a point behind after their disappointing draw but it could have been worse had midfielder Michael Zorc not snatched an equaliser in the dying seconds.

Only goal difference had separated the three before one of the most important afternoons of the season.

With three rounds of the championship remaining, the tightest title race for years now looks unlikely to be decided before the last day on May 16.

## Auriol leads in Corsica rally

AJACCIO, France (R) — Didier Auriol of France sounded a clear warning of his intentions to win the Tour of Corsica Rally for a fourth time when he left titleholder Carlos Sainz of Spain trailing on the first day Sunday.

Lancia driver Auriol, who made the narrow mountain roads of Corsica look like a straightforward race track as he zipped round the tortuous bends, led a day of French domination in the first four stages.

He opened a two-second lead over compatriot Francois Delecour's Ford with a third Frenchman Philippe Bugalski next, 21 seconds behind in a Lancia.

"I just attacked," Auriol said. "The car was handling perfectly

but I didn't expect to be in the lead. I think it will now be a tussle between me, Delecour and Bugalski."

Toyota driver Sainz, who last year ended Auriol's run of three successive victories, was placed only seventh, 59 seconds down, after gearbox problems and some miscalculations in tyre selection.

With another young Lancia driver Andrea Agnini of Italy fourth, the Italian stable showed its clear superiority over Toyota on Corsica's tarmac roads.

The Japanese team's second driver Armin Schwartz of Germany, an attacking driver par excellence, was in fifth place but already 43 seconds behind the leader.

## GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF  
& TAMMAM HIRSH  
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### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠AK QK642 ♠AKQJ6  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠A1063 ♠8 ♠AKQ8742  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠AKJ6 ♠8 ♠AK87642  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠83 ♠J9852 ♠8732 ♠62  
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠85 ♠J843 ♠J76 ♠10952  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 NT DM Pass ?  
What action do you take?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠J92 ♠AJS ♠4 ♠1087652  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 4 ♠ 5 ♠  
What action do you take?

Q.7—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠85 ♠J843 ♠J76 ♠10952  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 NT DM Pass ?  
What action do you take?

Q.8—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠J92 ♠AJS ♠4 ♠1087652  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 4 ♠ 5 ♠  
What action do you take?

Q.9—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠J92 ♠AJS ♠4 ♠1087652  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 4 ♠ 5 ♠  
What action do you take?

Q.10—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠J92 ♠AJS ♠4 ♠1087652  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 4 ♠ 5 ♠  
What action do you take?

Q.11—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠J92 ♠AJS ♠4 ♠1087652  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 4 ♠ 5 ♠  
What action do you take?

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY MAY 4, 1992

By Thomas S. Plerson, Astrologer, Carroll Wright Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Even though your doing things for them, it is going to be difficult to gain the good will of others. Get into whatever problems of correspondence, communications and transportation that face you.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) It is advisable when in public today to show your best side and to put your best foot forward and in this you can be assisted by a charming woman.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) Messages sent by you to a distance can accomplish far better results now if you make them personal in their nature instead of too business like.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) Its now a day to show that person whom you are most fond of some special affection by a present or a compliment instead of getting into practical jokes.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) Finishing up some outside matter that has been taking some time is good if you do so pleasantly but don't get started on a new undertaking.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Add more charm and beauty to your present surroundings for comfort and efficiency but at the same time avoid going to a new interest before completing.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) Take some time out today to show the one you care the most about that you are aware of that

person's needs and don't get into a new business project.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) Despite the fact that it is Monday get conditions at your home on a more harmonious basis and don't go running off with an outsider who is restless.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Let usual allies know of what you consider their best points and qualities and sidestep duties that are dreary to you and do them later.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Think about what you can do to improve the appearance and the value of whatever your property or possessions and don't spend on temporary pleasures.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Go after the amusements and interesting personal things that you like to do the most and avoid sticking around the house and accomplishing very little.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) You now are able to get a very down to earth advisor to give you recommendations for improving your situation in confidence and don't run around with nonproductive people.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Think over the most devoted and purposeful friends that you have and get them to go along with your personal desires and ignore a greedy money hungry person.

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"I borrowed your false eyelashes!"

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Hans Arnold and Bob Lee

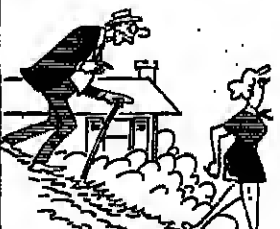
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LALAM

ZAWLT

DINGHI

GIRONI



NOWADAYS HE'LL ONLY CHASE WOMEN IF IT'S THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: OUNCE CARGO POCKET REDEEM

Answer: What the curious mountain climber wanted to take—ONE MORE "PEAK".

## THE Daily Crossword

by Robert O. Wilson

ACROSS

1 "La... aux"

5 Walked nervously

10 March date

14 Hyaline

15 Get up

16 Repeat

17 City of pyramids

18 Celestial body

19 Improve a lane

20 Flying boat

21 Pressed

24 Cautious

25 Dairy product

26 Made angry

33 Difficult

34 Cavalry sword

37 Scorch

38 Metallic rock

40 From — Z

41 Religious group

42 Spaghetti

43 Explorer's hat

46 Large properties

48 — Creed

50 Bird of falconry

53 Sals

56 Thin shaving

60 The Saint's

61 Player's field

62 — avail (useless)

64 Idle

65 Unfamiliar name

66 Revise texts

67 Show biz acronym

68 Minute

69 Love to excess

DOWN

1 Some wheels

2 "Based in —"

3 — Strip

4 Shipped away

5 Holiday

6 Places of combat

7 Commandment word

8 Native: buff.

9 Set free

10 Taxes

11 College VIP

12 Roof overhang

13 Vehicle

21 Bandleader

26 No longer

28 Working: labor

29 Unable to move

28 Selected

27 Leverets

30 Vertical

30 Vacation

31 Devoured

32 Buzz

35 Degrade

36 "relief"

42 Kind of pudding

43 Literary

44 Character

45 Bats

46 Perfumed

47 Decimal base

48 Feminine suffix

51 Diving bird

52 More scarce

53 The Mets play here

54 Late

55 Touched ground

56 Spide

57 Fuss

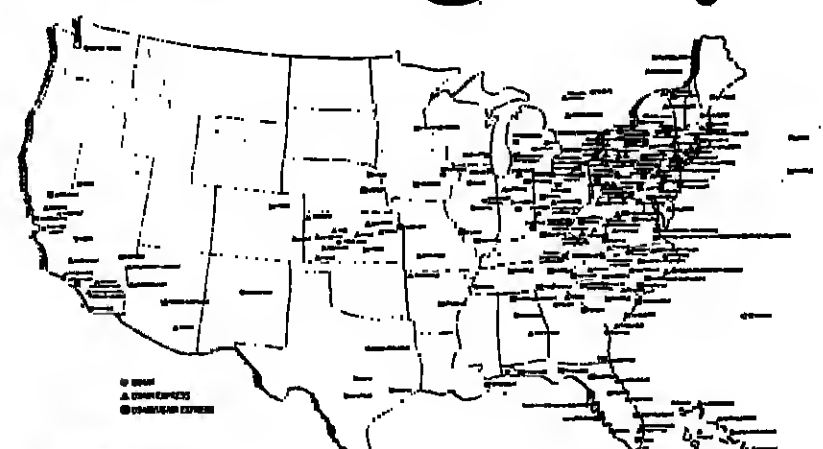
58 Empty

59 Expect

60 Touched ground

61 Spide

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## Financial Markets

Foreign Exchange Market Summary  
(April 27-May 1, 1992)

AMMAN — Surprised by the Group of Seven's apparent decision to support the yen's exchange rate, traders took the Japanese unit sharply higher Monday. Market participants had been particularly surprised when several officials reiterated the Communiqué's message that lower yen exchange rates were counterproductive to world trade. Rumours about Bank of Japan intervention were hence enough to trigger a wave of dollar selling. In Germany, the resignation of two ministers, together with a public sector strike brought fears of a state of unrest and instability, which thus pressured the mark. The Swiss franc, on the other hand, posted some gains following the Swiss President's announcement that his country was applying for EC membership.

The dollar retreated moderately against the mark Tuesday on a combination of disappointing U.S. economic data and a rise in German short term money market interest rates after the Bundesbank drained liquidity from the banking system. Against the yen, the dollar gained marginally on news that Japanese industrial production fell by 2.8 per cent in March and after the Ministry of International Trade and Industry indicated that another drop was still a possibility. Bank of Japan intervention limited the yen's decline, however.

While trading remained quiet and subdued Wednesday and Thursday, closing levels of the week against most major currencies at 1.6575 marks, 133.45 yen and 1.7725 dollars to the pound Sterling. Towards the end of the week, the dollar declined significantly, however, under the cumulative effect of civil unrest in Los Angeles, a weak U.S. economic report and technical considerations. On the economic side, the National Purchasing Management Index fell to 51.3 per cent in April from 54.1 per cent in March, while on the technical side, the dollar's breach of support 1.64 marks and 1.5080 Swiss francs accentuated its decline. The dollar thus ended the week at its lowest closing levels, an average of one per cent lower against European currencies and 1.4 per cent lower against the yen.

This week's activity is expected to focus on the release of the U.S. April employment report. Observers, however, do not rule out the possibility of a further dollar decline to 1.62 or even 1.6050 marks in a technical correction, before it resumes its expected ascendance to 1.70 marks in the medium term. They nevertheless base this on economic considerations rather than the Los Angeles rioting, which the majority think will soon 'blow over'. Recent confirmation that the American economic recovery was still slow necessitates a downward dollar correction, in the opinion of many, since continued demand for dollars requires a forecast of substantial capital gains to outweigh its huge yield disadvantage. As for the Japanese unit, analysts commented that any rise in the currency's exchange rate will remain short-lived unless substantiated by promising Japanese economic data or concerted central bank intervention.

## New York Closing Rates for Major Currencies Against the U.S. Dollar

Currency	24/4/92 Close	1/5/92 Close	Percent Change
Sterling Pound*	1.7727	1.7865	-.78 %
Deutsche Mark	1.6510	1.6405	-.64 %
Swiss Franc	1.5290	1.4995	-1.97 %
French Franc	5.5725	5.5330	-0.71 %
Japanese Yen	134.50	132.65	-1.39 %

\* USD Per STG

## Euro-Currency Interest Rates\*

Currency	24/4/1992	1/5/1992
U.S. Dollar	1-Month (%) 3.94, 1-Year (%) 4.62	1-Month (%) 3.81, 1-Year (%) 4.56
Sterling Pound	10.43, 10.37	10.37, 10.25
Deutsche Mark	9.75, 9.62	9.69, 9.62
Swiss Franc	8.87, 8.31	8.81, 8.31
French Franc	9.93, 9.90	9.93, 9.90
Japanese Yen	4.75, 4.59	4.71, 4.59

Interbank bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent

## Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6870	0.6890
Sterling Pound	1.2260	1.2321
Deutsche Mark	0.4183	0.4204
Swiss Franc	0.4569	0.4592
French Franc	0.1241	0.1247
Japanese Yen*	0.5176	0.5202
Dutch Guilder	0.3719	0.3738
Swedish Krona	0.1159	0.1165
Italian Lira*	0.0557	0.0560
Belgian Franc	0.02034	0.02034

\* Per 100

## Survey finds widespread discrimination against blacks and Hispanics in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Discrimination is pervasive in housing markets, with blacks and Hispanics routinely turned away, charged higher prices or steered to minority neighbourhoods, a government-sponsored nationwide survey has found.

The housing discrimination study, conducted by the Urban Institute and Syracuse University for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, concluded that more than 50 per cent of blacks and Hispanics trying to rent or buy a home face biased treatment when compared to whites.

Project research director John Yinger said the study, conducted in the spring and summer of 1989, was the first to document housing discrimination against Hispanics on a nationwide basis. Instances of bias against Hispanics, he said, were "troublingly high," comparable to that suffered by blacks.

The survey consisted of 3,800 audits, or paired tests, in 25 metropolitan areas. White testers posed as housing customers with similar incomes and schooling as black or Hispanic testers, and their treatment was compared.

Overall, it was estimated that blacks face discrimination 56 per cent of the time they seek to rent a house, and 59 per cent of the time they try to buy a home. The figures for Hispanics were 50 per cent and 56 per cent, respectively.

Mr. Yinger said most instances of discrimination were "not the most blatant kind, not slamming the door in someone's face." Rather, it consisted of minorities being shown fewer units, being quoted higher prices for rentals, receiving less information about mortgages or being steered to non-white neighbourhoods.

"Much of it would be very difficult for minorities to discern," said the Urban Institute's Margery Turner, deputy research

director of the project. But she said all such practices are illegal under the fair housing act of 1968 and congressional amendments passed in 1988 to encourage tougher enforcement.

The survey revealed that 21 per cent of both blacks and Hispanics encountered some sort of illegal "steering," where real estate or rental agencies guide minority clients to predominantly non-white neighbourhoods, or areas of lower per capita income or lower house values.

Mr. Yinger said only minor variations were found among different cities and regions. "I was struck by how few significant differences there were," he said. "There is discrimination almost everywhere you go."

Meanwhile a leading civil rights group has said that black Americans were in an economic depression that is not being eased by proposals either from Republican President George Bush or his Democratic challengers.

"Every indicator of economic well being shows that African Americans are doing far worse than whites," said John Jacob, president of the Urban League. "We were in a recession before this recession hit, and now we are in a deep economic depression."

Mr. Jacob spoke as the league issued its 17th annual report on "The State of Black America," reiterating its demand for a domestic "Marshall plan" of economic support for education, job training, transportation, water supplies and waste treatment and telecommunications technology.

Asked about presidential candidates' proposals for relief for middle-income Americans, Mr. Jacob said, "I think it's a diversionary issue. I have heard that middle-class people are angry and what we are seeing is the rebelling of middle-class people to their plight."

"I will tell you that if middle-class people are angry because of

18 months of recession, they ought to try being black with 400 years of oppression," he said.

"This country can not deal with her productivity issues, her competitiveness issues, unless we deal with people who have the greatest need," said Mr. Jacob.

Asked whether the candidates were ignoring these issues, he said, "I think they have a long way to go to put together a programme of inclusiveness."

He said he believed the Democrats have to some extent skirted the issue because of a fear of being perceived as "a party of black people and a party of special interests."

He said some proposals to deal with the plight of low-income people had been made "but they are not enough, yet."

"What we need is a comprehensive plan and a commitment to do something about these concerns and these problems if they are elected," he said.

"I think there are some who are beginning to realise that we have to do something about the infrastructure," he said. "They all say we have to do something about employment."

"What we have to see, though, is what they have in mind and would have as their programme. I'm very disturbed that national leadership — in both parties — thinks this recession can be waited out or fixed with a little tinkering," said Mr. Jacob. "I'm disturbed by proposals for tax cuts that would drain away resources that should be used to create jobs."

"I'm disturbed by trips to beg the Japanese to start affirmative action programmes for U.S. exports," he said, referring to Mr. Bush's early January visit to Japan seeking increased purchases of American autos and other products.

"This recession won't be fixed by smoke and mirrors or by political grandstanding," he said.

## Yeltsin vows to tackle Russian budget crisis

MOSCOW (R) — Russian President Boris Yeltsin has vowed to take strict measures to resolve his country's budget crisis, but the central bank warned of a desperate need to print more money.

"The government will deal very seriously and attentively with the budget of the country," Mr. Yeltsin told the Supreme Legislature.

"Russia must and will live according to her means," he said in a clear rebuff to conservative deputies demanding that the government relax tight monetary policies and spend more to cushion the effects of inflation.

Russia's government is seeking to cut its budget deficit for this year to 1.5 per cent of gross national product (GNP), down from 18 per cent in 1991.

But it has been forced into some concessions by deputies, who are concerned that industries are being brought to their knees by cash shortages and that the weakest sectors of the population are suffering unduly.

The central bank told deputies in an information note that its printing presses could not cope with demand for rubles at a time of soaring inflation and demands for higher wages.

The note was issued as parliament decided to more than double minimum wages and pensions.

ITAR-TASS news agency said the minimum wage for employees of state-funded enterprises and

organisations would be 900 rubles (\$9 at the central bank's fixed "market" rate), up from the present level of 342 rubles (\$3.42).

The minimum pension will go up to the same level. The government had planned to raise the minimum wage to only 750 rubles (\$7.50) a month and pensions to 650 rubles (\$6.50).

Economics Minister Andrei Nekuchayev told reporters: "It won't ruin the budget but that means several additional tens of billions of rubles."

The central bank called for urgent measures to boost the capacity of the presses, mobilise cash reserves held by local authorities and increase the use of cheques.

It backed up its request with figures showing cash supplies growing at an alarming rate. After an 89 billion ruble (\$890 million) jump in 1991, another 79 billion rubles (\$790 million) was added in the first quarter of this year.

Inflation has been running at 30 to 40 per cent a month since price controls were lifted in January and many enterprises have been unable to meet costs for raw materials and pay wages.

In his speech to congress, Mr. Yeltsin said the government was working on steps to combat a slump in production, while at the same time improving social welfare and agricultural policy. He gave no details.

The government has approved billions of rubles in new credits for agriculture and industry, but the effect of this could be offset by higher energy prices expected to be introduced later this year.

Economic reform chief Yegor Gaidar said Russia's radical economic reform programme is in danger of being derailed by a soaring budget deficit.

ITAR-TASS news agency quoted Mr. Gaidar as telling a cabinet meeting that predicted expenditure patterns in the draft budget for the second quarter of this year were "very dangerous."

Finance Minister Vasily Barukh told the meeting that the first quarter deficit of 24.3 billion rubles (\$240.3 million at the central bank's fixed "market" rate) would rocket to 205 billion rubles (\$2.05 billion in the second quarter).

The planned increase would cover higher spending on social protection, credits to enterprises and greater military expenditure to pay for the cost of withdrawing Russian troops from abroad.

Mr. Gaidar is clearly worried that the deficit figures could affect country's chances of getting much-needed foreign aid.

ITAR-TASS said Mr. Gaidar did not rule out cutting spending plans by five to seven per cent if he deemed it necessary to keep his reform programme on track.

"The second quarter budget will be softer than for the first quarter," government economic advisor Alexei Ulyukayev told a news briefing. The budget must be passed by parliament.

Mr. Ulyukayev said the second quarter deficit would amount to 6.8 per cent of GNP with the figure for the first half of the year set at 4.8 per cent. The overall 1992 deficit is planned to be 3.6 per cent of GNP.

## EC, EFTA join to form huge European market

OPORTO, Portugal (R) — Western Europe's two main trading blocs linked up Saturday to form the world's largest and most powerful common market.

Foreign ministers of the European Community (EC) and the European Free Trade Area (EFTA) signed a treaty joining their 19 states and 380 million people in a new European Economic Area (EEA).

Portuguese Foreign Minister Joao de Deus Pinheiro, speaking for the EC, said the new grouping "represents 40 per cent of world trade, with the prospect of creating the most important economic bloc in the world."

Portuguese Prime Minister Anibal Cavaco Silva highlighted the EEA's role in linking together Europe's established democracies.

"In a Europe whose history has been marked by fratricidal conflicts... we are now building a vast area of freedom in which the barriers that divide its citizens are being thrown aside," he said.

Portugal, which belonged to EFTA for 25 years until it joined the EC in 1986, is the Community's current president.

The 10,000-page EEA treaty, allowing for the free movement of goods, labour, service and capital between member states, was signed in the ornate Arabic room of the 19th century stock exchange in Portugal's northern city of Oporto.

It is due to come into effect on

Jan. 1, 1993 when the EC drops the last of its own internal customs barriers.

But diplomats say delays already suffered through legal hitches and the need for a referendum on the treaty in Switzerland may prevent it from being ratified in time by the parliaments of all 19 states.

For many EFTA countries, such as Sweden, Finland and Austria which have already applied to join the EC, the EEA represents a halfway house to full membership of the Community.

Switzerland and Norway are also considering applications to join the EC. Only Iceland and tiny Liechtenstein are not.

Mr. Deus Pinheiro recognised the transitory nature of the EEA, saying "we have not sought to attain an objective which will be fixed for all time, but rather to complete one stage of a path along which we have advanced with a security and firmness of purpose."

Jacques Delors, president of the EC's executive commission, said the EEA treaty was "the first step towards the architecture of a greater Europe."

Mr. Deus Pinheiro urged the formerly communist states of eastern and central Europe, many of which are presently splitting apart, to learn from the EEA's example that there were economic advantages in greater cooperation.

Negotiations to establish the EEA began in June 1990, but

they hit a snag last November when the European Court of Justice, the EC's highest court, ruled that arrangements for a joint EC-EFTA court contravened the Community's founding treaty.

The Luxembourg-based court lifted its objections last month on condition that a joint committee set up to settle EEA-linked disputes did not touch upon EC court rulings.

The final hurdle, a dispute between Austria and the EC on truck transit rights, was only resolved last Thursday after last minute bargaining over the number of trucks Austria would allow through each year.

Icelandic Foreign Minister Jon Hannibalsson, speaking for EFTA, said the creation of the EEA was a "considerable achievement" after long arduous negotiations between the two trading blocs.

"At the beginning many thought that joining oil and water could be more easily joined," he said.

Mr. Hannibalsson said Europe had never been "a closed shop" and urged the EEA to remain open to the new democracies of eastern Europe and other parts of the world.

The signing ceremony, attended by 10 of the 12 EC foreign ministers and ministers from all seven EFTA countries, followed a two-day meeting of EC foreign ministers at the nearby town of Guimaraes.

## Striking German unions threaten to hit airports

BONN (R) — Striking German public sector unions plan to widen their walkout Monday to ground most commercial air traffic and halt freight trains unless the government makes a last-minute pay offer.

But union officials said Sunday there were no signs the government would cave in to Germany's longest post-war public sector strike which enters its second week Monday.

OETV public sector union chairwoman Monika Wulf-Mathies said the strike had to be stepped up because the government refused to raise its offer of a 4.8 per cent pay increase for two million public sector workers.

"This is the only way to force the employer to see reason," Ms. Wulf-Mathies said in a statement.

Unions are demanding a 9.5 per cent increase, or an offer

considerably higher than a 5.4 per cent mediation bid thrown out by the government last month on the grounds that it would jeopardise jobs and recovery in the impoverished former communist east.

Union officials said the airports of Berlin, Cologne/Bonn, Düsseldorf, Hanover, Hamburg and Munich would be drawn into the walkout Monday.

Airport firemen would strike, meaning safety at takeoffs and landings could no longer be guaranteed, the officials said.

They said Frankfurt airport, the busiest in continental Europe, would be hit from Tuesday.

"The strikes will disrupt air traffic considerably," an OETV spokesman said.

The GDEH railway workers' union said it would attempt to stop the movement of freight trains.

"We will disrupt goods traffic so severely that within a few hours nothing will move," union chairman Rudi Schaefer told Bild am Sonntag newspaper.

Unions also threatened to black out national television at a date still to be fixed.

If 40 technicians in major city television centres laid down their tools, Germany's main ARD and ZDF channels would go off the air, a union official told Bild am Sonntag.

The strike has already left garbage piling up in major cities, delayed postal services, limited several hospitals to emergency services and crippled public transport in many areas, including Germany's most populous state North Rhine-Westphalia.

In Frankfurt, post offices were filled to capacity with some 12 million undelivered letters.

## General Motors to restructure into 2 slimmed-down divisions

DETROIT (R) — Three weeks after its board shook up its executive ranks, General Motors Corp (G.M.) has said it would split its North American operations into two slimmed-down divisions, one for cars and one for trucks.

G.M. also announced plans to raise money by selling 50 million shares of stock in an offering valued at \$2.1 billion.

In a satellite broadcast to employees, Chairman Robert Stempel and newly appointed President John Smith said the plan would eliminate 20,000 white-collar jobs by 1995.

The plan would cut the number of 74,000 jobs that Mr. Stempel said will be cut by then.

The plan undoes the structures established in 1984 by Mr. Stempel's predecessor, Roger Smith, who created one division for large cars, one for small cars and one for trucks.

Mr. Stempel and Mr. Smith said in a statement that the moves "will enable us to accelerate the fundamental changes necessary to reduce costs, restore profitability to our core North American vehicle business and strengthen G.M.'s performance throughout the world."

G.M. spokesman John Mueller said, "you won't have as many people doing things in different places. This leans up the organisation."

Automotive analysts said the beleaguered company is likely to emerge from its latest restructuring as a much smaller automaker with fewer car lines.

But Mr. Stempel and other G.M. officials denied a report in the Washington Post that the automaker was considering eliminating some of its most popular car lines, including the Pontiac Grand Prix and the Chevrolet Caprice.

The Post, quoting unidentified

industry sources, also said the company was considering folding GMC trucks into its Chevrolet division to reduce the number of G.M. nameplates.

The \$2.1 billion offering could be raised to \$2.4 billion if a 7.5 million share over-allotment option is exercised.

Industry analysts said the offering was aimed at maintaining the company's dividend and protecting future spending on developing new products.

On April 6, G.M.'s board of directors exhibited a rare glimpse of indecision when they ordered Mr. Stempel to demote president Lloyd Reuss and promote Mr. Smith.

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## Fighting subsides ahead of Bosnian president's release

SARAJEVO (R) — Fighting subsided in Sarajevo Sunday as the Serb-led Yugoslav army prepared to release the detained president of Bosnia-Herzegovina to U.N. and European Community (EC) representatives, Tanjug News Agency said.

The Belgrade-based agency quoted the Yugoslav Defence Ministry as saying President Alija Izetbegovic would be handed over during the morning to an official of U.N. peacekeeping forces and an EC peace monitor. The army said it detained Mr. Izetbegovic for his own safety at Sarajevo airport Saturday as fighting between federal forces and Muslim and Croat militias raged in the Bosnian capital.

Fighters of the newly-independent republic's Serb minority poured mortar fire on Sarajevo from surrounding hillsides into the early hours of Sunday, ignoring a ceasefire agreed by leaders of all sides.

Tanjug and Sarajevo Radio said later that the bombardment died down and the city centre was calm again by dawn.

Both sides said many people were killed in several hours of fighting over Bosnia's recently-won independence. Puffs of black smoke from burning buildings rose above the city.

A European Community official who helped negotiate the ceasefire said he was abandoning efforts until Sunday morning to win the release of Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic, a Muslim, because the army had not cooperated.

"I have given the JNA (Yugoslav army) two hours to contact me. I am not going out there into Gung-Ho territory and risk people's lives," EC envoy Colin Doyle told reporters.

He had offered to obtain Mr. Izetbegovic's release by going in a United Nations armoured vehicle to the Lukavica Barracks outside Sarajevo where the president was being held.

The army detained Mr. Izetbegovic when he arrived at Sarajevo airport from failed EC-mediated peace talks in Lisbon. It said he was not a prisoner and was detained for his own safety, but it said it would free him only if fighting stopped.

"The army waited for me at the airport. I am virtually a prisoner," Mr. Izetbegovic said in a dramatic conversation with the army and Bosnian leaders broadcast live on Sarajevo Radio.

Diplomatic sources said U.S. Ambassador Warren Zimmermann had contacted the army to demand Mr. Izetbegovic's release and was in touch with Western governments, which have accused the military and the Republic of Serbia of aggression in Bosnia.

Saturday's battles were the fiercest in Sarajevo since Bosnia's Serb minority, tacitly backed by the Yugoslav army, started resisting Bosnia's independence.

The army, regarded by pro-independence Croats and Muslims as a foreign occupying force, said "full-scale war" had broken out. Each side blamed the other for the fighting.

More than 300 people have been killed and 400,000 have been forced from their homes in the last eight weeks. International mediation to end the fighting has failed.

No total death toll from the latest battles was available but at least 10 people were known to have been killed in Sarajevo.

Fighting also broke out in the southwestern city of Mostar and the Yugoslav Air Force destroyed a bridge linking Bosnia and Croatia.

EC officials said a Belgian member of the Community's monitoring team was killed by anti-aircraft fire in southwest Bosnia as battles raged outside the capital.

He was the first EC monitor killed in Bosnia, although five EC officials died in January when the Yugoslav army shot down a Belgian plane.



Refugees sit cramped in a Yugoslav Air Force transport plane at Sarajevo waiting for it to take off for Belgrade.

In Zagreb, the Ministry of Information charged Sunday that at least 40 Bosnian refugees, mainly mothers with their children, were killed when Serb forces blew up a bridge they were trying to cross.

Croatia said the civilians were fleeing fighting in northeastern Bosnia to Croatia when the Sava River Bridge at Brcko, about 150 kilometres southeast of Zagreb, was destroyed Thursday.

The Ministry of Information statement quoted police in Brcko, a town on the Bosnian side of the border.

European Community ceasefire observers in Yugoslavia have suspended their activities following the death of the Belgian monitor in Bosnia-Herzegovina, a spokesman for the observer force said Sunday.

The spokesman, Joan Castano Da Silva, told Lisbon's TSF Radio by telephone from Yugoslavia that the observer force had suspended its ceasefire monitoring duties indefinitely while it

reconsidered its role.

The Belgian observer was killed in a crossfire near Mostar in southern Bosnia Saturday while on a mission to repair a damaged electrical installation.

Italy Sunday called on the Serb-led Yugoslav army to release the detained president of Bosnia-Herzegovina and withdraw from the republic.

A Foreign Ministry statement said the behaviour of the Yugoslav army in Bosnia made it impossible to enforce any of the ceasefire agreements brokered by the European Community.

"The forced detention of Bosnian President (Alija) Izetbegovic in a federal barracks is the latest, serious gesture in this sense," the statement said.

"Italy requests his immediate release and repeals the invitation for the federal army to withdraw from Bosnia-Herzegovina," it added.

The Foreign Ministry summoned Ambassador of Yugoslavia, which has a common border with Italy, to pass on its protests.

## Cardinal calls Aquino's candidate 'godless'

MANILA (R) — The Philippines' top prelate Sunday attacked as "godless" the man President Corason Aquino wants to succeed her, while gunmen killed two more candidates in the final week of a bitter election campaign.

Cardinal Jaime Sin urged voters to reject Mrs. Aquino's handpicked candidate, former defence chief Fidel Ramos, because of his links to the martial law era under ousted dictator Ferdinand Marcos.

The influential Roman Catholic prelate asked Filipinos to spurn the candidacies of former first lady Imelda Marcos and industrialist Eduardo Cojuangco, a former business associate of the late dictator.

Cardinal Sin did not name the three but his references to candidates who had supported martial law left no doubt as to his targets.

He called the three "godless persons" — godless despite their outward piety, godless despite their public philanthropy.

"How can we allow our country to be run by persons who, before God and the Filipino people, are neither willing to admit nor tell the truth about what they have done in the past and what they are doing in the present?" Cardinal Sin said at a prayer rally for peaceful elections.

Results of a nationwide opinion survey by a Manila radio station showed feisty former judge Miriam Santiago leading the seven-candidate race for president on May 11.

Gunmen shot dead a town mayor and three other people, raising to 26 the death toll in the run-up to polls that will also choose a new Congress and 17,000 local officials.

Mayor Wilson Antonio was about to speak at a rally in central Antique province Saturday when seven men shot him. His son, who had grabbed the gun of one of the assassins, and a local councillor were also killed, police said.

In Pangasinan province north of Manila, unknown men on Friday tossed a grenade into the house of councilman Jaime Tira, do, killing him and wounding his wife, police said.

Cardinal Sin attacked Mrs. Marcos and Mr. Cojuangco for refusing to return the money they allegedly looted during Ferdinand Marcos' rule.

Gen. Ramos, a Protestant who jailed thousands of dissidents when he was Mr. Marcos's police chief, sidestepped Cardinal Sin's attacks.

"That's his prerogative within his flock but it's (up to) the people to make their conclusions," Gen. Ramos told reporters before leaving a noisy motorcade around the capital.

Gen. Ramos, who helped to quell six army coup attempts against Mrs. Aquino, has said he was instrumental in tempering the abuses of the Marcos regime and has no regrets about his past.

Mrs. Aquino denied a rift with Cardinal Sin, saying it was natural for people to disagree on politics.

Cardinal Sin and I are still very good friends," Cardinal Sin helped to mobilise public support for Mrs. Aquino during the 1986 popular revolt that toppled the Marcoses from power and swept the former housewife to the presidency.

## EC split on Third World aid before Earth Summit

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community (EC), the world's biggest aid donor, is split over promising new money to the Third World at next month's Earth Summit, diplomats say.

The agreement of rich nations to help poor countries afford environmentally-sound development policies is central to the huge U.N. summit in Rio De Janeiro on June 13-14.

But EC diplomats said divisions among the 12 member states on funding issues were holding up agreement on the EC's joint statement to the summit, due to be debated by environment and development ministers Tuesday.

Portugal wants to work out a clear statement on what will be the EC's position, said one EC official.

"Whether we can get that, I cannot see yet," the official added.

Portugal is the current holder of the rotating EC presidency and will chair Tuesday's talks.

The joint EC statement on other issues, ranging from forests and the atmosphere to biotechnology and transferring clean technologies to the developing world, had been largely settled.

EC officials are due to meet Monday to try to make progress on the outstanding financing problems before the ministers meet Tuesday.

At preparatory negotiations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), the Earth Summit's official title, donor states have moved towards offering an extra \$3-\$5 billion a year near term.

The Community provided about \$27 billion in Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) in 1991, about half the world total.

EC governments pledged last December to raise ODA to meet the U.N.'s long-standing target for rich nations to spend 0.7 per cent of gross national product (GNP) on development aid.

But only Italy said it was prepared to spend more to meet the target level by 2000, a timetable supported by France, Denmark and the Netherlands. They are the only EC members which provide more than 0.7 per cent of GNP in development assistance.

Germany was quoted saying in December it would reach 0.7 per cent as soon as possible, but other governments opposed any timetable in the EC's declaration to the Earth Summit.

Some diplomats said Britain, with a declining percentage of aid in recent years, was the most reluctant to accept firm new spending plans, and some countries say they cannot afford more.

"If someone tries to tie us down to a timescale, we're not going to sign up to that," said one Irish diplomat, whose government spends less than 0.2 per cent of GNP on development aid.

"It does a disservice to everybody if (EC governments) make commitments which they are unable to keep," he said.

## Riots inject new element into U.S. election campaign

WASHINGTON (R) — Race riots in Los Angeles and other cities have injected an unpredictable new element into a U.S. presidential campaign already marked by voter anger and frustration.

But it is far from clear how the violence sparked by the acquittal of four white policemen who beat a black man will play out in voting booths at the end of the campaign in November.

After the urban riots of the 1960s, Republicans benefited politically by tarring the Democrats and then-President Lyndon Johnson as soft on law and order.

This time around, however, the Republicans are in power and the administration of President George Bush has shown it is keenly aware the riots could produce a bombshell if not handled properly.

Mr. Bush has been walking a careful line, condemning the lawlessness while also expressing surprise at the acquittal of the Los Angeles police officers videotaped beating 27-year-old black motorist Rodney King.

The president's reaction to the crisis is expected to go down well with Americans fearful that the disorder could spread from the dozen cities already hit.

At the request of California Governor Pete Wilson, Mr. Bush swiftly ordered federal troops and law officers to stand by in Los Angeles, and the Justice Department said it would explore whether federal charges could be brought against the police officers.

But the Democrats still hope to exploit the situation, believing the riots resulted at least partly from Mr. Bush's inattention to the problems of minorities and the inner cities.

"We saw the results of 12 years of wedge politics on television the last two nights," Democratic Party National Chairman Ron Brown said Friday in a speech in New Orleans, speaking of the riots.

The Democrats accuse the Republicans of using "wedge" or divisive issues — such as racial themes to appeal to whites — to turn one bloc of voters against another.

The first black to be chairman of a major national political party, Mr. Brown said he was outraged by racial violence.

"But most of all, we should all be outraged by the Bush administration's cynical inaction on the issues of civil rights, social justice and equal opportunity in America," he said.

Arkansas Governor Bill Clinton, the likely Democratic Party presidential candidate, has been more circumspect in his language in the past few days, perhaps for fear of creating the impression that he was condoning the violence.

On Friday Mr. Clinton called on the president to "try to begin healing the rifts that have caused this," and urged Americans to devote Sunday to a national day of prayer.

"I do not want this thing to become a political issue," the Arkansas governor insisted. "I don't think today is the day for us to be casting stones and placing blame."

But in the next breath he urged Mr. Bush to make it clear that he recognised the anguish caused by many Americans by the not-guilty verdict in the King case.

Meanwhile Maine Republicans awarded President Bush 22 national convention delegates Saturday, a vote officials said assured Mr. Bush of winning his party's presidential nomination.

The election of delegates came at the end of the two-day Maine Republican Convention. It was based on the results of the state's February presidential caucuses.

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## Sierra Leone coup leaders shorten curfew

FREETOWN (R) — Sierra Leone's coup leaders, consolidating their grip on power, have shortened a nighttime curfew and purged the heads of the army and the police.

State radio Saturday night said the curfew, imposed Thursday after troops overthrew President Joseph Momoh in a coup which hospital sources said left at least

12 dead, would start at 10 p.m. rather than 6 p.m. It will end as before at 6 a.m.

The country remained under a formal state of emergency Sunday but borders were reopened Saturday and communications restored with the outside world after a 48-hour blackout.

A statement by the newly-formed National Provisional Ruling Council (NPRC) said former

army chief of staff Major-General Mohammad Tarawali had been replaced by Colonel Joseph Gbor.

Gbor, a member of the 22-man ruling council, was field commander at Sierra Leone's southeastern waterfront, where the army, for more than a year has fought an incursion by Liberian rebels in league with Sierra Leonean dissidents.

## Sikh militants kill 31 in India

NEW DELHI (R) — Suspected Sikh separatists killed 31 people in northern India's Punjab and Haryana states during the night, news reports said Sunday.

At least 10 Hindus were killed in Haryana state when a gang of militants fired on villagers sleeping in the open, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

Haryana adjoins Punjab, the northern state where Sikh militants have been waging a bloody campaign for independence since 1982.

In Punjab, at least nine people were killed and 20 injured in a bomb blast in the town of Gurdaspur Saturday night, PTI said.

The bomb, planted on a bicycle in a commercial area of the town, exploded as shops were closing for the day, police said.

Elsewhere in Punjab, at least 12 people, including a magistrate in the town of Jagraon and his wife, were killed, PTI said.

The bodies of magistrate Prem Kumar Gool and his wife were found in their car early Sunday in a rural district, it said.

Other victims included six members of a Sikh family dragged out of their homes and killed, and isolated killings elsewhere in the state.

## Burmese dissident reunited with husband

BANGKOK (R) — Detained Nobel Peace laureate Aung San Suu Kyi and her British husband were spending Sunday together in Rangoon, reunited after more than two years apart, residents in the Burmese capital said.

The ruling military junta, which has kept the opposition leader under house arrest since July 1989, allowed her husband to go straight to her home after he arrived in Rangoon Saturday, official state radio said.

The scene outside the compound on University Avenue was normal, with barbed wire along the fence and soldiers standing guard in sentry boxes, the Rangoon residents said.

No news had emerged from inside, they said when contacted by telephone from Bangkok.

It was the first time Michael Aung San had seen his wife since December, 1989. The family has had no contact with her since mid-1990 and Prof. Aung San has often voiced fears about her health.

The junta announced last week it would allow Prof. Aung San and the couple's two sons to visit, one of a series of moves away from its long-held hardline position.

Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi, the Oxford-educated daughter of Burma's independence hero Aung San, became the most potent symbol of democratic opposition to the junta after the bloody suppression of a nationwide uprising in September, 1988.

The junta detained her the next year on subversion charges and the frail 46-year-old's non-violent struggle against a government widely condemned for its brutality earned her the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991.

Her National League for Democracy swept to victory in elections two years ago despite her detention, although the junta has ignored the result and refused to hand over power.

## Korean-black tensions come out in U.S. riot

LOS ANGELES (AP) — They kept coming, shouting taunts as they approached the makeshift barricades of cars, shopping carts and pallets surrounding Richard Rhee's grocery store.

The shopping mall down the street was already in flames. But Mr. Rhee and his band of friends, relatives and private security held on from the barricades and roof of the market, meeting each wave of looters with a fusillade of shotgun and revolver fire.

"We didn't shoot them, we shoot to scare them. Some of them shoot back," said the Korean businessman. "It was like a war zone, but we had to do it, otherwise they would have burned down this one."

Mr. Rhee and his business survived, but many of his countrymen weren't so lucky. The South Korean Foreign Ministry said more than 300 Korean-owned stores were looted or set afire. One young Korean-American was killed and dozens were injured.

Damage was put at more than \$200 million.

Korean-Americans responded with a massive rally Saturday, with tens of thousands of marchers carrying symbolic brooms and shovels.

"We just want to get along with all the other minority communities," said Francis Hui. "Now is the time for reconciliation."

The attacks on Korean businesses reflected a simmering resentment of the Koreans' visible success as the shopkeepers in their own and other minority neighbourhoods.

led in the rioting.

For Mr. Rhee, the siege lasted three days.

Looters cruised Western Avenue, stopping by Mr. Rhee's market several times throughout Thursday. At one point he watched as they prepared Molotov cocktails. Another time he saw looters begin to break into a Car's Jr. hamburger stand across the street.

Each time, Mr. Rhee and his men drove the looters off with gunfire.

At one point, low on ammunition, Mr. Rhee said he appealed for help through a Korean-language radio station. Members of the community rushed boxes of bullets to defenders.

"We went through hell, no police, no National Guard," he said. "We called for help and they said we were on our own."

But Mr. Rhee remained passionate about his adopted country. A native of Seoul, he came to California in 1960 with \$300. He worked as a dishwasher and janitor, saved his money and invested in real estate. Now 50, he owns three large markets and other properties.

"You have to work hard, otherwise there is no chance in this world," he said.

Mr. Rhee wasn't sure of relations between Koreans and

## Column 8

### Yeltsin's ministers defeated — on soccer field

MOSCOW (R) — Russian President Boris Yeltsin, used to getting his way in parliament and the cabinet room, suffered defeat on the soccer pitch against leaders of Moscow city council. Mr. Yeltsin's team of ministers was ably led by captain and State Secretary Gennady Burbulis, more accustomed to issuing orders from behind a desk. But the Russian government team lost 1-0 to the City Council before 3,000 enthusiastic fans at Moscow's Luzhniki Stadium.

Moscow's goal was scored purely by chance because they deliberately knocked out our goalkeeper, Mr. Yeltsin, who wore a purple and yellow tracksuit to coach his team from the touchline, said afterwards with a smile. Fans howled with laughter as leading figures on both sides, many with bulging waists, collided or fell over the ball. Russian team members complained they had been too busy working on economic reforms to train properly. Some hinted that their opponents had cheated by fielding too many young players. "The Moscow side is much tougher than the international monetary fund," said economic reform supremo Yegor Gaidar, who remained on the sidelines after returning from grueling talks in Washington with Western financial leaders.

World chess champion Garry Kasparov, playing for the Russian team, muffed a chance to level the score as full time approached. "Chess is much easier than football," he gasped. Moscow mayor and team trainer Gavril Popov gave Mr. Yeltsin a consoling hug afterwards. "Moscow must always be slightly ahead of Russia, otherwise we could be problems," he said.

### Ancient ritual promises children to sterile couples

KOCHI, India (AP) — More than 1,000 Hindu couples began an ancient, seven-day ritual to appease the gods in hopes of receiving blessing that would give them children. The couples, most of them unable thus far to bear children, gathered in this southern port town for a ceremony in which priests pour hundreds of litres (gallons) of milk onto a holy fire and chant from ancient Hindu scriptures. The ritual has generated controversy. Women's organisations that oppose it call it a "barbaric ritual." Organisers said the couples would perform several rites over the week, including staring into clay pots filled with holy water for many hours, balancing the pots on their heads and picking up the pieces when they fall. Sex is banned during the ritual period. "I have no doubt that my wife will get pregnant," said Lakshmi Narayanan, a 35-year-old businessman from Andhra Pradesh state, married for the past 17 years. Critics are not impressed. Sanal Idamankun, general secretary of the Indian Rationalists Association, said the organisers were tricking gullible couples into meaningless exercises.

### Michelangelo statue set to break auction record

FLORENCE, Italy (R) — A Michelangelo marble statue to be auctioned this month at a starting price of two billion lire (\$1.6 million) is expected to set a record for Italian auctions, Florence art experts said. The statue of a boy called "god of love," just over 50 cms (20 inches) high, was ordered from the Tuscan artist by the ruling Medici family in the late 15th century, the Pandolfi Auction House said. The starting price for bidding on May 26 is itself a record. The current record for an Italian auction is 1.5 billion lire (\$1.2 million), paid for a Titian painting. "The starting price is a record. No other artwork has ever started bidding at such a high price in Italy," said Remo Rega, a director of the Pandolfi Auction House.

### Hooded men help captain flee house arrest in Panama

PANAMA CITY, Panama (R) — Eleven hooded men helped a captain under former Panamanian strongman Manuel Noriega escape house arrest but police blocked a simultaneous attempt to free other military officials, a newspaper reported. Evidently Quiel was sprung from his Panama City home when the 11 men disguised a guard, the independent daily La Prensa said.